

ידין 5<sup>a</sup> witnesses are examined &c., v. פרינדי. Ib. 5<sup>a</sup> ידין dare he hold court? He dare; a. fr.—2) *to argue, conclude*. Pes. 27<sup>b</sup> אורי דיין they argued differently. Maas. Sh. II, 9; Eduy. I, 10 לפני חכמים those who argued before the scholars; Snh. 17<sup>b</sup> by 'those who argued &c.' are meant R. Shimeon &c. Ab. Zar. III, 5 (45<sup>a</sup>) ידין (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8), v. בין. R. Hash. 7<sup>a</sup> משנה וכו' we compare the word *shanah* (year), used in connection with *months*, with *shanah* used &c. (Num. XXVIII, 14 with Ex. XII, 2); a. fr.—3) *to judge, form an opinion of*. Ab. I, 6, v. זכירה; a. fr.

*Nif.* ידין (b. h. נידון) *to be judged, be called to account, summoned, punished, sentenced*. R. Hash. I, 2 sentence is passed upon the world (prosperity or failure decreed). Ib. 16<sup>a</sup> לשעבר sentence has been passed upon it in the previous year (on the Passover, before the seed was sown), ל' להבא on the Passover of this same year (after the seed has been planted). Ib. אדם judgment is passed on man every day. Ib. 12<sup>a</sup> ברוחחין they were punished with (found their death in) hot water. Ab. III, 15 בטוב העולם the world is ruled with divine mercy. Hull. 45<sup>a</sup> כמורה is subject to the same law as the brain. B. Kam. II, 5 להחיות כנ' v. די; a. fr.

*Pi.* ידין *to argue, discuss, dispute*. Koh. R. to II, 8 she argued (contended) with him. Ib. שמידיין בהלכה who argue legal questions.—Gen. R. s. 3 contended with one another; a. fr.

ידין, דיין ch. same. Targ. I Kings XX, 40; a. e.—*Part.* ידין, דיין. Targ. Is. XVI, 5. Targ. O. Ex. XVIII, 16 ידין ed. Berl. (Var. דיין, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 25; Y. דיין).—Ib. דיין, דיין. Targ. O. ib. 13 ידין (ed. Berl. דיין); a. e.—Y. Snh. I, 18<sup>a</sup> bot. דיין sat holding court single-handed. Ib. דיין דיין I decide (v. supra). B. Bath. 29<sup>a</sup>, v. דיין; a. fr. [Sabb. 67<sup>b</sup>, v. דיין judge from it and (all) from it, i. e. an analogy (v. דיין) must be carried through all points so that the case deduced agrees throughout with the case from which the deduction has started, opp. דיין judge from it and place the deduction back on its own basis, i. e. let the deduction won by analogy be regulated by the rules of the original case, e. g. Shebu. 31<sup>a</sup> an analogy between testimony and trust with reference to false oaths (Lev. V, 1 sq., a. 21 sq.). Yeb. 78<sup>b</sup>; B. Kam. 25<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.

*Pa.* ידין 1) *to dispute, quarrel*. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 12; a. e.—2) *to decide*. Shebu. 32<sup>b</sup> דיין דיין וכו' how shall the judges decide this case?; ib. 47<sup>a</sup> דיין דיין; a. e.

*Ithpe.* ידין, דיין, דיין *to be judged, decreed upon, punished*. Targ. Y. Ex. XVIII, 11. Targ. Is. LIX, 4; a. fr.—R. Hash. 16<sup>a</sup> דיין when were these sentences passed?—Ib. דיין sentence is passed upon it (the grain) once only; דיין דיין sentence is . . . twice.

*Ithpa.* דיין, דיין, דיין 1) same. Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 33; a. e.—2) *to argue, dispute, have a law-suit with*. Targ. II Chr. XXII, 8; a. e.—Y. Snh. III, end, 21<sup>d</sup> [read:] דיין דיין and contested before &c.; a. e.

דיין II m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *law-suit, claim; judgment, justice, law*. Yeb. 92<sup>a</sup>; Snh. 6<sup>b</sup> את הדין let the law cut through the mountain (justice under all circumstances). Ib. 2<sup>b</sup> דיין דיין their decision is not binding. Keth. IX, 2 בדין מרחמין compassion must have no influence on the decision of the law. Ib. IX, 1 דיין לי וכו' I have no claim whatever &c. Snh. l. c. שנים דיין two persons who come before court. Ib. VI, 1, v. גמרי.—B. Mets. 30<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. דיין strict law, opp. דיין inside the line of the law, *equity*.—Sabb. 33<sup>a</sup> דיין vexations of the law, unnecessary delay of sentence, דיין perversion of the law, partiality and sophistry; דיין disregard of the law, wrong sentence through carelessness.—Ab. Zar. 18<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. דיין the day of judgment (in the world to come). Ib., a. fr. דיין to declare God's judgment right, to submit to God's decree with resignation, דיין resignation.—Ab. IV, 22, a. fr. דיין to give an account, to be made responsible.—Gen. R. s. 28 דיין suffered punishment. Ib. s. 22 לרבוש דיין של וכו' (Ar. דיין) to make responsible for &c., cmp. דיין; a. fr.—Ib. s. 12 end, a. fr. דיין the attribute of justice, Divine Justice, opp. דיין Divine Mercy; v. דיין. דיין.—Kidd. 65<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. דיין litigant, opponent in court.—Snh. 32<sup>b</sup> דיין proceedings in court which bear evidences of fraudulent claims or statements.—Ber. 55<sup>a</sup> דיין one who appeals to the Lord for judgment on his neighbor.—2) *argument, analogy*. Snh. 4<sup>b</sup>; Zeb. 38<sup>a</sup> דיין by analogy from equal expressions, v. דיין. Ib. דיין is not this an analogy?—Esp. *conclusion from minor to major* (קל ורומי). Y. Kidd. I, beg. 58<sup>b</sup>; Bab. ib. 4<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. דיין it is a proper conclusion; דיין if a Hebrew hand-maid . . . . . is acquired by means of money, דיין is it not so much the more proper that a wife &c.—Snh. 54<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. דיין the trespass of a law derived by conclusion *ad majus* is not punishable.—Snh. 2<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. דיין and by right &c. Ib. דיין the same applies also to &c.—*Pl.* דיין, דיין, constr. דיין. Hag. I, 8 דיין the interpretations of laws, v. ib. 11<sup>a</sup>.—Snh. IV, 1, a. fr. דיין civil cases, דיין capital cases. R. Hash. 21<sup>b</sup> דיין sentences from a mere inner conviction, without witnesses &c.; a. fr.

דיין, דיין ch. same, 1) *law, decision; cause* &c. Targ. Is. LVIII, 6, v. דיין. Targ. Prov. XX, 8; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 45 דיין may my cause be required at thy hands, i. e. you wronged me, cmp. דיין.—Snh. 8<sup>a</sup> דיין court day. B. Kam. 39<sup>a</sup>; B. Mets. 117<sup>b</sup> דיין he enters into the depth of the case before him. B. Bath. 173<sup>b</sup> דיין Persian law (arbitrary). B. Kam. 113<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. דיין the law of the (secular) government is law (must supersede the Jewish law in civil affairs). B. Mets. 83<sup>a</sup> דיין that He will pass sentence without justice (punish without cause). Nidd. 69<sup>a</sup>, v. דיין. Gitt. 56<sup>b</sup> bot. דיין what is this man's (thy) punishment (in the nether world)? Lev. R. s. 27 דיין if such a case would

come up in your country. Ib. ‏הינבון אחרי למחמי (Tanh. Emor 6 ‏הינבון pl.) I came to see your administration of the law; a.fr.—2) *contest, quarrel*. Targ. Prov. XVII, 1; a. fr.—*Pl.* ‏הינין. Targ. Y. Gen. XIII, 7 [read:] ‏והווי דינין. Targ. Y. Ex. I, 10 ‏בדלין ד' by what laws; a. fr.—[Y. Keth. IX, 33<sup>b</sup> bot. ‏דין מזגמדין, v. ‏היאטגמא, v. ‏היאטגמא.]

‏הינא, ‏היין, v. ‏היין.

**הינאמוס** m. (δυνατός) *able, capable*. Y'lamd. to Deut. IV, 30 ‏אני ד' וב' Ar. ed. R. (Var. דינסטוס &c., v. Koh. Ar. Compl. III, p. 97<sup>b</sup>).

**הינג, הינג** pr. n. f. *Dinag (Dunag)*, daughter of R. Nahman. Kidd. 70<sup>a</sup> ‏די Ar. (ed. ד').

**הינת** pr. n. f. (b. h.) *Dinah*, daughter of Jacob. B. Bath. 15<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.

‏היני, v. ‏הין.

‏הינן=הינין (v. ‏איהו). Y. Bicc. II, end, 65<sup>b</sup> ‏מרין (v. ‏הו. דה I). Y. B. Bath. X, 17<sup>c</sup> bot. (a note which contains the words) ‏זוזין ד' וב' *—zuz which are'*, and the number is effaced (Mish. ib. 2 ‏דאינין). Y. B. Mets. V, 10<sup>b</sup> top ‏ומה ד' וב' and what profit they may bring; a. e.

‏הינון, v. ‏הין.

**נחר ד', הינור** pr.n. *N'har Dinur [Fire-River]* a fictitious river (v. Dan. VII, 10). Yalk. Is. 373 the Sun bathes in a river of fire which is called ‏נ' ד'. Gen. R. s. 78; Hag. 13<sup>b</sup> (Ex. R. s. 15 ‏אש של נחר).

**דינים**, Pesik. B'shall. p. 88<sup>b</sup>, v. דימוס II.

**דינמים** f. (δύναμις) *power, ability*. Cant. R. to IV, 8 (not ‏דינמס, interpret. ‏אל, Is. XLV, 14).

**דינסמים**, v. ‏דינטיס.

**דינקאי**, Koh. R. to X, 8, v. ‏נקאי.

**דינר** m. (denarius) *denar* (silver denar=<sup>1</sup>/<sub>24</sub> of a gold denar, v. Zuckerm. Talm. Münz. p. 19 sq.; Sm. Ant. s. v. Denarius). Y. Kidd. I, 58<sup>d</sup> top; cmp. B. Mets. 44<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—*Pl.* ‏הינרין, constr. ‏הינרי. Y. Ber. IX, 13<sup>d</sup> bot.; a. fr.—V. ‏הידינין a. ‏איסר.—B. Bath. 166<sup>a</sup> ‏הינרי (sub. זחב) *gold denars, silver denars*.

**דינרא, הינרא, הינר** ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXX, 13.—Y. Keth. VII, 31<sup>d</sup> top; Y. Kidd. II, 62<sup>d</sup>, v. ‏הידינין. Ab. Zar. 52<sup>b</sup> ‏שיפא והדריינא ‏הינרא Ms. (ed. ‏הנר) a Trojanic, Hadrianic denar which is rubbed off (i. e. Jewish coins restamped by Trojanus &c.). Ib. 6<sup>b</sup> ‏הינרא (some ed. ‏הינרא, Rashi ‏קס) a Oassarean denar (Ms. M. ‏הינר ד' דקיסר a denar coined in commemoration of coronation; cmp., however, ‏היסקוס; a. fr.—*Pl.* ‏הינרין, B. Bath. 166<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.

‏היסא, v. ‏היסקא.

**דיסגנים**, v. ‏דיסקנס.

**דיסטורין**, v. ‏דיסטורא.

**דיסיקא**, v. ‏דיסקא.

**דיספס\*** m. (היפספ Ar., ed. ‏היפספ) *a litter carried by mules* (Lat. Basterna). Hull. 79<sup>a</sup> ‏בד' . . . אי מעיילת לי . . . when you hitch for me the mules to the litter. Gitt. 55<sup>b</sup>; 57<sup>a</sup> ‏שקא דר' the shaft of a litter. [Prob. named after the city of Thapsacus.]

**דיסקא (דיסקא)** m. (δίσκος) *disc* (always used in the sense of *tabula, tabella*), 1) *tablet*.—*Pl.* ‏היסקי. Men. 40<sup>a</sup> ‏ליכחביה אר' (Rashi ‏היסקי, Ms. R. 2 a. K. ‏אר') let it be published on public tablets (inscriptions; comment.: in official letters from Palestine to Babylon, v. infra).—2) *official document, letter*. B. Kam. 112<sup>b</sup> ‏רב' וב' נקיש ד' מב' ד' וב' (M. M. ‏היסקא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he held a letter from the Supreme Court (authorizing him to take depositions of witnesses). Kidd. 70<sup>a</sup> ‏היסקא Ar. (ed. ‏היסקא) summons to appear before court. Ib.<sup>b</sup>, v. ‏היסקא.—*Pl.* ‏היסקי. Men. 40<sup>a</sup>, v. supra. Gitt. 36<sup>a</sup> their signatures in the shape of figures (as a fish, bough &c.) were known to the public ‏היסקי (Rashi ‏היסקי, Ar. ‏היסקי) by the official letters which they issued. Ib. 88<sup>a</sup> ‏רב' וב' (Ar. ‏היסקי) Rah put his signature sideways only in official letters.—[‏היסקא, v. ‏היסקא].

**דיסקוס I, דיסקוס** m. (δίσκος) *disk, plate, trencher*. Ex. R. s. 15 ‏הי' של לבנה די' the disc of the Moon. Ib. ‏הי' מלא דינרין I, 39<sup>b</sup> ‏הינרא (הינרא, v. ‏הינרא) a plate full of (gold) denars. Gen. R. s. 33 ‏הינרא די' דדוב a golden plate. Ib. s. 11 ‏הינרא די' דינרין (corr. acc.; Var. Ar. ‏הינרין; Sabb. 119<sup>a</sup> ‏הינרין; Pesik. R. s. 23 ‏הינרין) a large trencher carried on sixteen poles. Esth. R. to I, 19; a. e.—*Pl.* ‏היסקוסים. שני די' ‏היסקוסין Gen. R. s. 10 a bath-tub in which were ‏היסקוסין Ar. (ed. ‏הינרין; Yalk. Gen. 16 ‏היסקוסין, corr. acc.) two fine disks.—Ib. ‏היסקוסין, v. ‏היסקוסין.

**דיסקוס II** pr. n. m. (or place). Tosef. Mikv. I, 17; Y. Ter. VIII, 45<sup>b</sup>; Kidd. 66<sup>b</sup> ‏היסקוסין, v. ‏היסקוסין I.

**דיסקיא** f. (δισάκκιον=bisaccium S.) *bag with two pouches, saddle*. Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 2; B. Bath. 78<sup>a</sup>.—Ber. 18<sup>a</sup> ‏לא יחנם בד' ויניחם וב' Ms. M. (once ‏היסקיא, ed. ‏היסקיא) one must not put them in the saddle bag and place them across the back of an ass. Sabb. 142<sup>b</sup> ‏היסקיא Ms. M. (ed. ‏היסקיא); a. fr.—Y. Ber. III, 6<sup>d</sup> bot. ‏היסקיא Y. Erub. VI, 23<sup>c</sup> top ‏היסקיא (corr. acc.). Y. Sabb. VII, 10<sup>c</sup> ‏היסקיא (corr. acc.) locks of &c.—*Pl.* ‏היסקיא Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 3 ‏היסקיא ed. Zuck. (R. S. to Kel. XII, 1 ‏היסקיא; Kel. l. c. ‏היסקיא).

**דיסקיפלינא** f. (disciplina) *instruction, habit*. Y'lamd. Vayikra, end, quot. Ar.

**דיסקנים, דיסגנים, דיסקנס** m. (a popular corrupt. of ‏היסקנס, dextans) *dextans*, a copper coin, <sup>5</sup>/<sub>6</sub> of an As. Y. Maas. Sh. I, 52<sup>d</sup> top ‏היסקנס

money consisting of small coins (Tosef. ib. I, 4 חורמסר v. פרוטות קטנות וכו'.

דיסקרי, דיסקרא v. next w.

דיסקרין, דיס' m. (δισκρίων, v. דיסקוס) *salver, saucer*. Gen. R. s. 78 דיסקרא, דיסקרין (corr. acc.).—*Pl.* דיסקרין Ib.s.93 (translat. משכיות, Prov. XXV, 11; Yalk. Prov. 961 (דיסקוס, v. דיסקוס). Pesik. Bahod. p. 101<sup>a</sup>; Pesik. R. s. 14; Lev. R. s. 20 דיסקרין (read: דיסקרין); Pesik. Par., p. 36<sup>b</sup> דיסקרין (corr. acc.); Koh. R. to VIII, 1; a. e.

דיסקרפא, דיסקרפא, דיס' c. (a Dispael of ציר) *part of a town, settlement, private town* (של יחיד). Erub. 59<sup>a</sup> 'a private town which became public ground' וכ' כגון דאס' וכ' ed. (Ms. M. דיס' e. g. the *diskarta* of the Resh Galutha. Ib. דיס' דינשוואר Ms. M. (ed. דינשוואר). Gitt. 40<sup>a</sup> דיס' דינשוואר a settlement of slaves. Meg. 16<sup>a</sup> דיס' דינשוואר Ms. M. (ed. דינשוואר) he is sufficiently rewarded with a township (as a royal grant, v. דיסקרפא).—Sot. 6<sup>b</sup> דיס' דינשוואר Rab Judah of *Diskarta*. [Fl. to Levy Targ. Diet. II, 577<sup>a</sup> identifies our w. with Pers. *dastcharah, dascharah*.]

דיסקרפא, דיס' m. (Dithpe. or Dispe. of דיסר; v. preced.) *shreds of a turban*. Sabb. 48<sup>a</sup> ed. (Ms. M. דיסר).

דיס' דיסמורין, דיס' pl. m. (Dithpe. or Dispe. of דיס; v. preced.) *a binding relation, the relation of a serf or peasant, a sort of tenancy*. Arakh. 28<sup>a</sup> דיסמורין דיסמורין ed. (Ar. a. Yalk. Lev. 678 דיסמורין (when consecrating all of his fields) he may still make a living by working as a serf. Kidd. 60<sup>b</sup> דיסמורין דיסמורין ed. (Ar. דיסמורין) when he holds the land shown to her as a peasant (but owns it not).

דיספא, דיס' I c. (dial. for דיספא, redupl. of דיספא) *gift, portion*. Sabb. 156<sup>b</sup> דיספא דיספא (דיספא) (שקלתי דיספא דיספא דיספא) I took the portion which was given to me (the bride) and gave it &c. Ber. 42<sup>a</sup> דיספא דיספא Ms. M. (read: דיספא; ed. דיספא) the Resh Galutha sent them an honorary portion. Gitt. 67<sup>b</sup> דיספא דיספא Ar. (ed. דיספא) a gift which chokes a mother-in-law (a colloquial expression for a treacherous gift, as from a diseased animal &c.; differ. in Rashi). Ber. 50<sup>b</sup> דיספא דיספא Mar Z. took (some of the fruits) and threw them to R. ... as his portion of honor (Ms. M. דיספא דיספא).

דיספא, דיס' II (dial. דיספא) f. (Difel, v. דיס, denom. of דיספא) *a menstruous woman*. Taan. 22<sup>a</sup> דיספא ed. (Ms. M. דיספא). Sabb. 110<sup>a</sup> דיספא Ms. O. (ed. דיספא, דיספא). Ab. Zar. 18<sup>a</sup> דיספא Ib. 24<sup>b</sup> דיספא דיספא (דיספא) on what authority do the Persians call a menstruous woman *dishtana* (for the usual *distana*)? Answ. (ref. to Gen. XXXI, 35 as if fr. דיספא, emp. דיספא, having the course of women). [דיספא does not necessarily refer to the Persian language, as evidenced by the preceding דיספא. Persian *dashtān* may be borrowed from Aram.—Syr. דיספא, P. Sm. 958.]

דיספא, דיס' m. (dial. for דיספא, v. preced.;

Dithpe. denom. of דיספא; emp. Syr. דיספא, דיספא, P. Sm. 325; 931) *handle of an axe, sword &c.* Targ. Jud. III, 22.—Y. Erub. V, 22<sup>d</sup> דיספא דיספא (read: דיספא) the handle of a wood-cutters' axe (wedged in between two buildings of a court). [Correct s. v. דיספא: (גוד) *wood-cutter*.]

דיספא, דיס' f. (dial. for דיספא, v. preced.; Dithpe. denom. of דיספא, דיספא) *market-town, settlement*. Targ. II Esth. VI, 10 ed. Frf. (ed. דיספא, oth. ed. דיספא; Meg. 16<sup>a</sup> דיספא דיספא.—Ber. 54<sup>a</sup> דיספא דיספא; B. Mets. 83<sup>a</sup>; B. Bath. 12<sup>b</sup>; Yalk. Ex. 346 דיספא דיספא the market-town (outside) of M'hoza; v. דיספא.

דיספא m. (= דיספא, Dithpe. of דיספא) *having been done, diabad*, a dialectical term to indicate that the case before you is dealt with as a fact, and not with reference to its direct permissibility in the premises, *as a fact, decision ex post facto*. Hull. 2<sup>a</sup> דיספא דיספא the words of the Mishnah (I, 1), 'All slaughter' mean a direct permission (all may &c.), whereas the immediately following clause, 'And their slaughtering is ritually legitimate' indicates a decision after the fact (which implies that deaf-mute persons &c. must not be admitted to the slaughtering act)!—Ib. דיספא דיספא sometimes 'All ...' means a direct permission (all may), and sometimes a sanction after the fact. Ib. דיספא דיספא why should there be in the Mishnah two *diabads*? Men. 105<sup>b</sup> דיספא דיספא if it has been done, it is legitimate, but directly permissible it is not. Ber. 15<sup>a</sup>; a. v. fr.—דיספא דיספא as a *diabad*. Hull. 15<sup>b</sup> דיספא דיספא B. H. declares the action legitimate after it has been done, but he does not directly authorize it; a. fr. [Zeb. 75<sup>b</sup> דיספא דיספא, read: דיספא דיספא.]

דיספא, דיס' v. דיספא.

דיספא f. (= דיספא) *sweat*. Targ. O. Gen. III, 19 (ed. דיספא, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 2).

דיספא, דיס' Targ. Job XLI, 14 דיספא, some ed., read: דיספא, v. דיספא I, ch.

דיספא, דיס' v. next w.

דיספא f. (dupla, sub. pecunia) *a double price*, in gen. (= mulcta, v. Du Cange s. v.) *fine*. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39<sup>d</sup> דיספא דיספא (not דיספא) what was the cause of his being fined?; v. דיספא.

דיספא, Ex. R. s. 20, beg., v. דיספא.

דיספא, דיס' read: דיספא m. pl. (pl. of דיספא) *double (years), double age*, i. e. 140 years (Ps. XC, 10). Gen. R. s. 59 (expl. דיספא, Gen. XXIV, 1) דיספא דיספא (some ed. דיספא, Yalk. ib. 103 דיספא דיספא) he was entering into his double age (approaching his one hundred and fortieth year; emp. Gen. XXI, 5; XXV, 20); comment.: *double world* (this life and the hereafter).

דיספא f. (διδυχα, sub. στοά, v. Lübker Reallex. s. v. Stoa) *a double colonnade*.—דיספא דיספא an *ist'ba* (v. דיספא).

with a double row of seats, v. אֶסְטָנוֹנִיָּה. Y. Succ. V, 55<sup>a</sup> bot. (describing the basilica-synagogue of Alexandria). Yalk. Ps. 848 וְכַּ the basilica-synagogue of Tiberias; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII, end דַּפְּלִיסָה (corr. acc.).—Contracted: הַיִּפְּלִיסְטוֹן (v. סָטִי). Succ. 51<sup>b</sup> (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40); Tosef. ib. IV, 5; Yalk. Deut. 913 רִי פִלְסְטִין (corr. acc.).—[Y. Pes. X, 37<sup>c</sup> top פִּיִּלִּי דַּפְּלִי פִּיִּלִּי, v. פִּיִּלִּי דַּפְּלִי, read: פִּיִּלִּי דַּפְּלִי פִּיִּלִּי.]

הַיִּפְּלִיסְטוֹן, הַיִּפְּלִיסְטוֹן, v. preced.

הַיִּפְּרָא (הַיִּפְּרָא) m. (δύφορος) *bearing twice a year*, a species of *figs*. Dem. I, 1 דוֹפֶרָה ed. (Ms. M. דוֹפֶרָה, read דַּפְּרָה; Ar. דוֹפֶרָה). Shebi. IX, 4 דַּפְּרָה; Tosef. ib. VII, 15 דַּפְּרָה.—Erb. 18<sup>a</sup> דוֹפֶרָה, v. דוֹפֶרָה. II.—Pl. הַיִּפְּרָה. Y. Shebi. IX, 39<sup>a</sup> top דַּפְּרָה, דַּפְּרָה (corr. acc.).—[Gen. R. s. 65 הַיִּפְּרָה, v. דוֹפֶרָה, read: דוֹפֶרָה, v. דוֹפֶרָה, v. דוֹפֶרָה.]

הַיִּפְּרוֹסוֹפִין, הַיִּפְּרוֹסוֹפִין m., pl. הַיִּפְּרוֹסוֹפִין (διπρόσωπος) *double-faced*. Erb. 18<sup>a</sup> דַּיִן פִּרְצוֹן ed. (Ms. M. פִּרְצוֹן, Ar. פִּרְצוֹן, Adam had two faces. Ber. 61<sup>a</sup> דַּיִן פִּרְצוֹן בְּרָא וְכַ (Ms. M. שְׁנֵי) the Lord created Adam with two faces; Gen. R. s. 8 beg. דַּיִן פִּרְצוֹן; Yalk. ib. 20 דַּיִן פִּרְצוֹן (Ar. פִּרְצוֹן, דַּיִן פִּרְצוֹן, corr. פִּרְצוֹן); Tanh. Thazr. 1; a. fr.—Transf. *double-natured*. Ex. R. s. 5; Lev. R. s. 1 דַּיִן הַיִּדִּה וְכַ the Word (v. הַיִּדִּה) went forth with a double nature, bringing life and death; Cant. R. to II, 3 הַיִּפְּרוֹסוֹפִין.

הַיִּפְּרִיאוֹת\* f. pl. (v. הַיִּפְּרָא) prop. *bearing twice a year*, in gen. *several crops in one year*. Tanh. T'savveh, ed. Bub., 10 כֹּל שָׁנָה דַּיִן שְׁלֹשׁ לִי שְׁלֹשׁ דַּיִן שְׁלֹשׁ (Ms. R. דוֹרָא עוֹשֶׂה לִי שְׁלֹשׁ דַּיִן שְׁלֹשׁ, ed. Amst. דוֹרָא, Yalk. Hab. 565 דוֹרָא and it brings me three crops every year.

הַיִּפְּרוֹסוֹפִין, v. הַיִּפְּרוֹסוֹפִין.

הַיִּפְּרָה, הַיִּפְּרָה pr. n. pl. *Difti*, in Babylonia (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 390). Hull. 87<sup>b</sup>. [Erb. 64<sup>a</sup> גִּיפְרָה, marginal correct. דַּיִן; missing in Ms. M.; ed. Sonc. גִּיפְרָה; Ms. O. גִּיפְרָה &c., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note.]

הַיִּפְּרָה, הַיִּפְּרָה m. (δυσθέρα) 1) *hide prepared for writing* (contrad. to מִצָּה a. מִצָּה, v. also מִצָּה). Meg. II, 2 (opp. to סַפֵּר). Ib. 19<sup>a</sup> defined דַּיִן דִּמְלִיחָה וְכַ *diphthera* is a skin prepared with salt and flour, but not with gall-nut, v. אֶפֶץ; Sabb. 79<sup>a</sup>; Gitt. 22<sup>a</sup>.—2) *record, document, list*. Tanh. Vaëra 5 רִי שֶׁל אֱלֹהִים a list of the deities; Yalk. Ex. 175.—Pl. הַיִּפְּרָה, הַיִּפְּרָה, v. הַיִּפְּרָה. Y. Peah II, 17<sup>a</sup> bot. הַיִּפְּרָה their (national) records. Pesik. R. s. 8 דַּיִן records are written before the Lord &c.

הַיִּי I, to dance, v. הַיִּי I.

הַיִּי II, הַיִּי I m. (preced.) *dance, rejoicing*. Targ. Is. XXXII, 13. Targ. Job III, 22 (h. text הַיִּי); a. e.

הַיִּי II f. (הַיִּי II) *pricking pain in the eye*. Bets. 22<sup>a</sup>; Ab. Zar. 28<sup>b</sup>.

הַיִּצָּה m. (הַיִּצָּה I)=b. h. אֶמֶר, an animal of the *deer* or *gazelle* species. Targ. O. Deut. XIV, 5.—Pl. הַיִּצָּה. Targ. Y. ib.—Fem. הַיִּצָּה. Targ. Prov. V, 19 (h. text הַיִּצָּה).

הַיִּצָּה f. (הַיִּצָּה I) 1) *dancing, rejoicing*. Keth. 8<sup>a</sup>. Pesik. Ronni, p. 141<sup>b</sup> וְנִמְעִיִּלִין דַּיִן and insert *ditsah* (in place of הַיִּצָּה); Cant. R. to I, 4; Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXIV.—2) הַיִּצָּה (sub. חָרִיס) a *shield* used at Arabian sports. Kel. XXIV, 1. [Gen. R. s. 10, beg., read הַיִּצָּה, v. הַיִּצָּה.]

הַיִּצָּה f. (preced.) *rejoicing*. Targ. I Chr. XVI, 27 (h. text חָרִיס).

הַיִּצָּה, הַיִּצָּה, Tanh. Emor 6, read: הַיִּצָּה, v. הַיִּצָּה.

הַיִּצָּה, v. הַיִּצָּה.

הַיִּק, v. הַיִּק.

הַיִּקָּה m. (preced.) *evidence by conclusion*. Sabb. 154<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. דַּיִן there is also an evidence, i. e. I can also prove it. V. הַיִּקָּה.

הַיִּקָּה\* (δέξα) *ten*. Ber. 56<sup>b</sup> (oneirocritical analysis of *Kappadokia* קַפָּה כְּשׁוּרָא דַּיִן עֲשֵׂרָה *Kappa* (v. הַיִּקָּה) means *beam*, *deka* means *ten*; [v., however, הַיִּקָּה, a. Gen. R. s. 68].

הַיִּקָּה, הַיִּקָּה, v. הַיִּקָּה.

הַיִּקָּה, Num. R. s. 22 שְׁלֹשׁ דַּיִן, read: הַיִּקָּה.

הַיִּקְוִלָּה m. (הַיִּקְוִלָּה; v. הַיִּקְוִלָּה) *anything made of thin twigs or reeds* (cmp. הַיִּקְוִלָּה); 1) *basket* of twisted osiers or reeds. Snh. 7<sup>a</sup> (prov.) שְׁפִילָה וְכַ when she slumbers, the basket (upon her head) drops (laziness begets ruin). Meg. 7<sup>b</sup> (prov.) if a peasant become a king, דַּיִן the basket will never come down from his neck (he will always betray his low birth). Pes. 112<sup>b</sup> וְכַ even when the ox has his head in the fodder basket, &c. Ned. 51<sup>a</sup>.—Hull. 98<sup>a</sup>, v. next w.—Pl. הַיִּקְוִלָּה. B. Mets. 83<sup>b</sup> דַּיִן וְכַ basketfuls of fat. Ab. Zar. 75<sup>a</sup> ed., v. הַיִּקְוִלָּה.—2) *a shoe made of twisted reeds* &c.—Pl. הַיִּקְוִלָּה. Yoma 78<sup>b</sup> בְּרִיקָה Ar. (Ms. M. בְּרִיקָה, ed. בְּרִיקָה, Var. in Mss. בְּרִיקָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).

הַיִּקְוִלָּה m. (הַיִּקְוִלָּה; cmp. הַיִּקְוִלָּה) 1) דַּיִן (=h. הַיִּקְוִלָּה) the *column* or *jet* of boiling water poured upon wheat &c. for scalding. Pes. 40<sup>a</sup> (Ar. הַיִּקְוִלָּה).—2) (=h. הַיִּקְוִלָּה) *seething kettle*. Hull. 98<sup>a</sup> דַּיִן רְבִישָׁה a kettle of boiling meat; [Ar.: a kettle containing a *basketful* &c.; v. preced.]. [Keth. 10<sup>b</sup> לַדַּיִן, v. הַיִּקְוִלָּה.]

הַיִּקְוִלָּה m. (הַיִּקְוִלָּה) *basket maker*.—Pl. הַיִּקְוִלָּה. B. Bath. 22<sup>a</sup> דַּיִן דַּיִן דַּיִן Ms. M. (ed. דַּיִן) basket-makers who brought wickerwork for sale; [Rashi: 'one opinion': *kettle-makers*, v. preced.].

הַיִּקְוִלָּה m. (δικολόγος) *pleader, advocate*. Lev. R. s. 29 מִנָּה לֶךְ דִּקְלוֹקוֹס Ar. (corr. acc., ed. הַיִּקְוִלָּה q. v.).—Pl. הַיִּקְוִלָּה. Yalk. Num. 738 דַּיִן שְׁנֵי דַּיִן two pleaders stood before Hadrian; Yalk. Prov. 946 הַיִּקְוִלָּה (corr. acc.).

דיקולר, v. דיקולירא.

דיקומייני, דיקומיוני, read:

דיקומני m. pl. *Decumani*, soldiers of the tenth Roman cohort. Esth. R. to I, 3, end, v. אגוסטיאני Gen. R. s. 94 דיקומניא, דיקומניא (corr. acc.).

דיקונתיה, v. קונתיה, קנח.

דיקוקא m. (דקק) *crushing, fragments*. Targ. Is. XXX, 14.

דיקוריון m. (decurio) *decurio*, commander of ten horsemen. Sifré Deut. 322 דיקוריון (corr. acc.); Yalk. ib. 946.

דייקי f. (δίκη) *right, justice, punishment, satisfaction*. Ex. R. s. 19 שלהם בבני ד' עשיתי (not דייקי) I gave them (the Gibeonites) satisfaction (for their wrongs) on My children (II Sam. XXI, 1 sq.).—Cant. R. to II, 7 (ref. to Is. XXXII, 1) [read:] שלו עד שגובה ד' until He collects His debt of justice (punishes Israel for his sins). Gen. R. s. 45 רבע ד' רדי Ar. (ed. דקיון) plead my cause; a. e.—Num. R. s. 22; Tanh. Matt. 3 [read:] שלכם אינו אלא ד' שכלם ארנו אלא ד' שכלם it is your cause which is taken up.—Pl. דייקין Y. R. Hash. I, 57<sup>b</sup> כהדין דייקין (corr. acc.) like court proceedings, v. במנמיין.

דיקיון, v. דקיון.

דיקוס, Yalk. Gen. 15. v. דקיון.

דיקריא, Lam. R. to I, 1 רבחי (חד בר נש), v. הוקריא.

דיקנינא, דייק' m. pl. (δάκνυσις; ד' for די or ד' to avoid the use of letters of the Tetragrammaton; Ar. reads דייקנינא *hyacinth*, a precious stone. Ex. R. s. 38, end ד' (not דייקנינא) Levi was represented on the Highpriests' breast-plate by a hyacinth (h. ביקר). Y'lamd. to Deut. X, 1, quot. in Ar. המרגליות ויי' (Yalk. ib. 854 דייקנינא, corr. acc.) the pearls and hyacinths. Gen. R. s. 79, end (after interpreting קשט in קשט, Gen. XXXIII, 19) what function have *Yod Hé* here? [read:] וזמרגדין ד' שריכין וי' (v. 'Rashi' a. l. a. Yalk. ib. 134) these are the links of hyacinths and smaragds with which jewelry is decorated, i. e. the vowel letters connecting the consonants, but which also have an allegorical meaning (v. the sentence following: מי כרחב וי').

דיקנינא m. (δάκνυσις, v. preced.) *hyacinth-colored*. Esth. R. to I, 6 (quoted as Greek translation of אלתנין ib.) Mus. (ed. גיינען, corr. acc.); v. אלתנין.

דיקלא, v. דיקלא a. דקלא.

דיקלא, v. דיקלא.

דיקלום pr. n. m. (Diocles, etis) *Diocles*, the name of the emperor Diocletian before his accession to the throne. Y. Ter. VIII, end, 46<sup>b</sup> ד' חזירא D. the swineherd; ib. c, v. דיקלום.

דיקלון, Y. Sabb. II, 5<sup>a</sup> top ד' זקוקא, read: דריקלון *a strainer made of reeds*, v. דיקלא.

דיקלימניוס, דיקלימניוס, דיקלימניוס (abbrev. דיקלימניוס) pr. n. m. *Diocletian*, Roman emperor. Y. Ter. VIII, end 46<sup>c</sup> (v. דיקלימניוס) we despised Dioclet the swineherd, ד' מלכא וי' D. the King we do not despise; Gen. R. s. 63. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39<sup>d</sup> top דיקלטיא Y. Naz. VII, 56<sup>a</sup> דוקליטס (corr. acc.); a. fr.

דיקנא, v. דקן.

דיקני, v. דקני.

דיקנא, v. דקנא.

דיקוריון, v. דיקוריון.

דייר I m. (=זיר) *crown, rim*. Targ. Ex. XXV, 11; (Targ. O. ed. Berl. זיר, v. ib. II, p. 27); a. fr.

דייר II m. *tent*, v. דירא.

דייר, Pi. דיר, Pa. דיר, v. דיר.

דייר m. (דיר) *shed*, esp. for cattle, wood &c.; *stable, store-house*. B. Kam. VI, 1; a. fr.—Yalk. Ex. 191 קיריו (Pesik. Halod. p. 55<sup>a</sup> מדיין, Var. מדורית, Pesik. R. s. 15 when taken directly from its stable.—Pl. דיריב Ned. I, 3 כד' (Y. a. Bab. ed., 10<sup>b</sup> דיריב *Du.*) as forbidden as the Temple sheds for cattle or wood. Ib. 13<sup>a</sup> דיריב; Y. ib. 37<sup>a</sup>; Tosef. ib. I, 3 דיריב.

דיירא (דירא), דיר, דיר ch. same, *shed*, also *tent* for human residence. Targ. Mic. II, 12. Targ. Prov. XXI, 20 דירא (ed. Vien. דירא) the dwelling of the wise man; a. fr.—Pl. דירין. Targ. Y. Num. XXXII, 16; 24 (Targ. Y. II ib., v. דקיון). Targ. Is. XXXII, 19.—B. Kam. 113<sup>b</sup> דירא Rashi (ed. דיר), v. דיר Pa.—[דירין] Y. R. Hash. I. 57<sup>b</sup> כהדין ד' דירי, v. דירי.

דיירא, v. דירא.

דיירא I f. (preced.) *human dwelling*. Yoma 10<sup>a</sup> בית ד' a compartment in the Temple designated for a dwelling. Ib. <sup>b</sup> דיירא permanent residence, opp. דיירא קבע Ib. <sup>b</sup> דיירא a dwelling not freely chosen (as the High-priests' in the Temple) is not called a dwelling (to require *M'zuzah*). Ib. 11<sup>b</sup> דיירא, v. דיירא; a. fr.—Pl. דיירא Pesik. R. s. 15; v., however, דייר.

דיירא II f. name of a *grain worm*. Par. IX, 2; comp. דיירא III.

דיירא III f. name of a *jewel*, v. דיירא II.

דיירא, v. דירא.

דיירא, דירא, דירא f. pl. *guards at stations*, v. דיירא.

דיירא f. ch.=h. דיירא I.—Pl. דיירא, constr. דיירא. Targ. Jer. IX, 9. Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 13 Ms. (ed. עיריית; h. text דיירא)—דיירא, דיירא. B. Bath. 67<sup>a</sup>. Lam. R. to I, 1 דיירא; v. דיירא.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ** m. (b.h.; *treading, threshing*. Meil.13<sup>a</sup> (ref. to *בְּרִישׁוֹ*, Deut. XXV, 4) *what the ox threshes of thine own, but not of sacred property*; Y. Ter. IX, 46<sup>b</sup> bot. *בְּרִישׁוֹ שְׂדֵהוּ מִזְבֵּחַ לֵךְ*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 3 *מִזְבֵּחַ הַשֵּׁשׁ* the threshing place. Gen. R. s. 69, a. e. *עָפָר* as the dust is trodden upon by all.—B. Mets. 90<sup>b</sup> *לֹא בְרִישׁוֹ הוּא* he did not muzzle it in the threshing place.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ, הַשֵּׁשׁ, הַשֵּׁשׁ** ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXV, 4. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 18; a. e.—Hull. 6<sup>b</sup> (prov.) *הַשֵּׁשׁ* the ox has a right to eat of what he threshes.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ** m. (preced.) *thresher*.—Pl. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*. Zeb. 116<sup>b</sup> [read:] *הַשֵּׁשׁ* (רְדִישֵׁי הַשֵּׁשׁ) with which the threshers thresh; Men. 22<sup>a</sup> *הַשֵּׁשׁ*; Ab. Zar. 24<sup>b</sup> (רְדִישֵׁי הַשֵּׁשׁ) ed. (Ms. M. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*); Yalk. Sam. 122 *הַשֵּׁשׁ* (קִרְקָשָׁא), v. preced.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ** f. (*threshing*. Sabb. 75<sup>a</sup>. Pesik. Halod. p. 46<sup>a</sup>, a. e. *בְּרִישָׁתָן* in their law about threshing (Deut. XXV, 4). B. Mets. 90<sup>b</sup>.—Euphem. *coitus, friction*. Nidd. 41<sup>b</sup>.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ, הַשֵּׁשׁ** m. (*removal of ashes, cleaning*. Yoma 21<sup>a</sup> *הַשֵּׁשׁ* the ashes removed from the inner altar, *הַשֵּׁשׁ* the snuffs of the candlesticks. Ib. 33<sup>a</sup> *הַשֵּׁשׁ* the cleaning of &c. Tam. III, 9.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ** pr. n. gent. *Dishan*. Targ. Gen. XXXVI, 21; Targ. I Chr. I, 38 *הַשֵּׁשׁ*.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ**, v. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ** m. *rye*. Pes. 35<sup>a</sup> (expl. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*, emp. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*).

**הַשֵּׁשׁ**, pl. *הַשֵּׁשׁ* m. *threshers*, v. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ**, v. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ**, v. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ**, v. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ**, v. next w.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ, הַשֵּׁשׁ** m. ch. (v. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*)=h. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*, *sprouting, plants*. Targ. O. Gen. I, 11; a. fr.—Meg. 27<sup>b</sup> Rab. H. *הַשֵּׁשׁ* Ar. a. Ms. M. 2 (ed. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*, Ag. Hatt. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*) had grass tied around (in place of a belt).—Pl. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*, Targ. Jer. XIV, 5. Targ. Ps. XXIII, 2 (some ed. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*). Targ. Y. Gen. I. c.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ**, v. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ**, v. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ**, v. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ, הַשֵּׁשׁ** m., f. *הַשֵּׁשׁ* f. (אֶת with format. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*; emp. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*) *this, that*. Ezra V, 16; a. fr. Ib. IV, 13; a. fr.—Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 19 *הַשֵּׁשׁ* ed. Berl. (ed. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*). Targ. Jud. VI, 20;

a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 5; Yalk. Ps. 848; (play on *הַשֵּׁשׁ*, Ps. XCIII, 3) *unto this sea there*; Midr. Till. to Ps. I. c. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*, expl. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*. B. Mets. 86<sup>a</sup> *הַשֵּׁשׁ* the lord of this (breeze) here.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ** m. (b. h.; *crushed, broken; afflicted, contrite*. Lev. R. s. 34; Midr. Prov. ch. XXII *הַשֵּׁשׁ* (שְׂדֵהוּ) *the poor man is called dakh because he is crushed*.—Pl. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*. Sabb. 104<sup>a</sup>, v. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*. Ib. 105<sup>a</sup>, v. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*. Yalk. Ps. 848, v. *הַשֵּׁשׁ* III.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ**, *Pi. הַשֵּׁשׁ* (b. h.; v. preced.) *to crush, humble*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII, 3 (play on *הַשֵּׁשׁ* ib.) *I will crush them (the Philistines) by means of severe afflictions*. Ib. *הַשֵּׁשׁ* and crush Israel by means of persecutions; a. e.—Part. pass. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*, pl. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*. Keth. 8<sup>b</sup>.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ**, v. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ**, v. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ, הַשֵּׁשׁ** m. (next w.) *being crushed*. Y. Hag. II, 77<sup>c</sup> top; Ruth R. to III, 13 (ref. to *הַשֵּׁשׁ*, Ps. XC, 3) *up to the time when life is crushed, are repentant sinners received*.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ** (Pilp. of *הַשֵּׁשׁ*) *to crush*.—Part. pass. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*. Lev. R. s. 34, v. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ** ch. 1) same. Targ. Ps. CXLIII, 3.—2) *to act humbly, to dissemble humility*. Ib. X, 10 *הַשֵּׁשׁ* ed. Wil. (Ms. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*, h. text *הַשֵּׁשׁ*).

**הַשֵּׁשׁ**, v. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ, הַשֵּׁשׁ** f. pl. (v. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*; emp. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*) *marked off places, folds*. Targ. Y. II Num. XXXII, 16; 24 (Targ. Y. I *הַשֵּׁשׁ*, h. text *הַשֵּׁשׁ*).

**הַשֵּׁשׁ**, v. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ** m. (*הַשֵּׁשׁ*, emp. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*) *an elevated spot in the kitchen or in the bath-house for vessels &c., stand (fixed to the stove or portable)*. Kel. VII, 2. Tosef. ib. B. Kam. V, 7 *הַשֵּׁשׁ*. Ib. 8 *הַשֵּׁשׁ* the bathers' stand.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ**, v. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ** m. (II *הַשֵּׁשׁ*) *male person, male population*. Targ. O. Gen. XVII, 14 (Y. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*). Ib. 10; a. fr.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ** f. *necromantic apparitions*, v. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*. Targ. II Chr. XXXIII, 6.

**הַשֵּׁשׁ, הַשֵּׁשׁ** (only with suffix of personal pronoun; v. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*) *the like of, resemblance, appearance*. Targ. Ex. XI, 6. Targ. Y. ib. *הַשֵּׁשׁ* that there was never a plague like that of this night &c.; a. fr.—Y. M. Kat. III, 81<sup>d</sup> (expl. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*, v. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*) a resemblance of it. Yalk. Sam. 134 (prov.) *הַשֵּׁשׁ* (Cant. R. introd. *הַשֵּׁשׁ*).

parents of incomparable virtue often rear children not like them at all; a. fr.—Omp. דְּכִיתָא.

**דְּכִיתָא** f. (דְּכִי) *purity, levitical cleanness*. Targ. Lev. XII, 4; a. e. [Targ. Y. ib. 6 דְּכִיתָא].—*Pl. דְּכִיתָא* affairs concernig levitical cleanness. Targ. I Chr. XXIII, 28.

**דְּכִי**, **דְּכָה**, *Pi. דְּכָה* (Aramaism, v. next w.) *to declare clean*. Nidd. 25<sup>a</sup> וְכִי לֹא the scholars never declared clean &c.

**דְּכִי** **דְּכָא** (=h. זָכָה) [*to be clear* (cmp. דְּכָה),] 1) *to be clean, pure; to be cleared, acquitted, cleansed from sin*. Targ. Lev. XII, 7 וְדָכִי O. ed. Berl. (ed. וְדִי incorr., Y. וְדָכִי). Ib. XVI, 30 וְדָכִי O. (Y. וְדָכִי). Targ. Ezek. XXIV, 13 וְדָכִי (Nun emphat.; ed. Lag. וְדָכִי); a. fr.—2) *to be deserving, privileged, admitted* (cmp. דָּכִי). Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 2sq.—Targ. Ruth II, 10. Ib. 13 מְדָכִי (sub. דָּכִי).—Lev. R. s. 34 [read:] בִּי אוֹ דָּכִי בִי v. זָכִי, v. זָכִי.—*Part. דְּכִי*, f. דְּכִיָּא. Targ. Is. LXV, 5 וְכִי I am purer than &c., v. דְּכִי, [Targ. Prov. VI, 11, v. דְּכָה].

*Pa. דְּכִי to clear, purify; to restore to levitical cleanness, to cleanse*. Targ. Ezek. XXIV, 13. Targ. Lev. XVI, 30; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 79 לִיָּה אֵין מְדָכִין יִרְיָה וְכִי should we not restore it (Tiberias) to levitical cleanness from the slain (buried there)?; Yalk. ib. 133 מְדָכִין Gen. R. l. c. [read:] צְרוּכִין אֵין מְדָכִין לְטִבְרִיא we must cleanse Tiberias (Pesik. B'shall. p. 89<sup>b</sup> לְמִזְבִּיחַ); Koh. R. to X, 8.—Ib. דְּכִיָּה which he had declared clean. Y. Shebi. IX, 38<sup>d</sup> מְדָכִי.—Nidd. 6<sup>b</sup> מְדָכִין וְכִי observe the same levitical cleanness as required for Temple offerings, v. דְּכָה.

*Ithpa. דְּכִי 1) to became clean, be cleansed (from sin), be purified*. Targ. II Sam. XI, 4. Targ. Lev. XIV, 4 לְמִדְּכִי ed. Berl. (Var. לְמִדְּכִי; Y. לְמִדְּכִי); ib. 7; a. fr.—2) *to be cleared away, be removed, be gone*. Ber. 2<sup>b</sup> הַיּוֹם אֵין דְּכִי the day is past; v. מְדָכִי.

*Af. דְּכָא to polish; trnsf. to train*. Targ. Prov. XXII, 6 אֲרָא ed. Lag. (Ms. אֲרָבִיחַ, read אֲרָבִיחַ; some ed. אֲרָבִיחַ; h. text וְנָךְ).

**דְּכִי** m., **דְּכִיָּא** c., **דְּכִיתָא** f. (preced.) *clear, pure, clean, guiltless*. Targ. Ex. XXV, 11. Ib. XXVII, 20.—Ib. XXXI, 8; a. fr.—*Pl. דְּכִיָּין*, *דְּכִיָּין*; f. דְּכִיתָא. Targ. Lev. XIV, 4. Targ. O. Gen. XXVII, 15; a. e.—Eduy. VIII, 4 דְּכִי they are clean (permitted), v. אֵין; ib. דְּכִיָּין ed. (Ms. M. דְּכִי) that they are clean (not susceptible of levitical uncleanness); Pes. 16<sup>a</sup>; Ned. 19<sup>a</sup>; Ab. Zar. 37<sup>a</sup>.—Yoma 76<sup>b</sup> דְּכִיָּין דְּכִיָּין fine wheat flour.

**דְּכִיָּין**, v. דְּכִי *Af.*

**דְּכִיָּין** m., **דְּכִיָּיןָא** f., v. דְּכָה.

**דְּכִיָּין**, v. דְּכִיָּין.

**דְּכִיָּין** m. (v. דְּכִי)=h. זָכָר, *remembered, reminded, mindful*. Targ. Ps. CIII, 14 קָדְמִי יְיָ it is remembered before Him.—Targ. Gen. IX, 15 דְּכִיָּיןָא I shall remember; a. fr.—Taan. 20<sup>b</sup> לֹא דְכִיָּיןָא I do not remember his young days. Hull. 137<sup>b</sup>.—*Pl. דְּכִיָּין*, *דְּכִיָּין*. Targ.

Y. Deut. V, 15; a. e.—Snh. 29<sup>b</sup>.—Fem. דְּכִיָּיןָא. Targ. Lam. I, 7.

**דְּכִיָּיןָא** f. 1) v. preced.—2) *דְּכִיָּיןָא*. Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 1.

**דְּכָה** (v. דְּכָה), *Pi. דְּכָה to crush*. Part. pass. מְדָכִיָּין, pl. מְדָכִיָּיןָא. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII וְכִי we are crushed, worn out (Gen. R. s. 5 מְדָכִיָּין, v. דְּכָה).

**דְּכָה** ch. same. Part. Peil. מְדָכִיָּין, f. *crushed, melancholy*. Targ. Prov. XVII, 22 (h. text נִבְאָה). [Ib. VI, 11 וְדָכִיָּין some ed., v. דְּכָה].

*Pa. דְּכָה to crush*. Targ. Job IV, 19.

*Ithpa. דְּכָה, אֲדָכִיָּין to be crushed*. Targ. Job XXXIV, 25.

**דְּכָמָא**, **דְּכָמָה**, **דְּכִיָּין** f. (compound of דְּכִי, a. דְּכָה, v. דְּכָה a. דְּכָה) *appearance, resemblance, the like of*. Y. M. Kat. III, 81<sup>d</sup>, v. דְּכָמָה. With suffix of pers. pronoun: דְּכָמִיָּין, דְּכָמִיָּיןָא &c. Targ. Job I, 8; II, 3; a. e.—Constr. דְּכָמָה, with suffix דְּכָמִיָּין &c. Targ. II Chr. XVIII, 3 ed. Lag. Targ. Job XII, 3; a. fr.—\*Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 15 דְּכָמִיָּין (ed. Lag. דְּכָמִיָּין), v. דְּכָמָה.

**דְּכָה**, pl. of דְּכִי.

**דְּכָה**, *Pi. דְּכָה* (cmp. דְּכָה) *to pound* bulbous plants in the ground in order to stop the growth of the tuber (differ. fr. דְּכָה, v. דְּכָה). Y. Shebi. V, 35<sup>d</sup> bot. וְכִי he crushed the tuber in the Sabbatical year and took it out after &c. [Tosef. ib. II, 10 לְדָכִין Var., read with ed. Zuck. מְדָכִיָּין, pl. מְדָכִיָּיןָא, cmp. Y. ib. 36<sup>a</sup> top].—Part. pass. מְדָכִיָּין, pl. מְדָכִיָּיןָא. Ned. 58<sup>a</sup> וְכִי it treats of onions which had been pounded in the preceding agricultural year; Y. Shebi. VI, end, 37<sup>a</sup> דְּכָה (corr. acc.).—Gen. R. s. 5, v. דְּכָה.

ch. same, *to crush*. Targ. Prov. XI, 3.

**דְּכָסָא** (cmp. preced. a. Arab. دَكَسَ in Wahrmond Arab. Handwörterbuch) *to crush, weaken*. Y'lamd. to Gen. XXIV, 1 quot. in Ar. חֲלִי דְכָסָא read דְכָסָא or דְכָסָא disease broke his energies (I Kings XI, 4). Gen. R. s. 5, v. דְכָסָא.

**דְּכָסָא**, **דְּכָסָמָא**, **דְּכָסָמָיָא** f. (δεξαμενή) *reservoir, tank*. Pesik. R. s. 4.—Y'lamd. to Num. XX, 8 quot. in Ar.

דְּכָסָמָא, v. דְּכָסָא.

**דְּכָסָא**, **דְּכָסָיָא**, v. דְּכָסָא.

**דְּכָסָא**, v. דְּכָסָא.

**דְּכָסָא**, **דְּכָסָסָא**, **דְּכָסָסָא** m. (דְּכָסָא, cmp. Arab. dakasan) *masses stamped upon each other, mounds, piles*. Gen. R. s. 5 (play on דְּכָסָא, Ps. XCIII, 3) יָם לְדִי Yalk. Ps. 848 (ed. Gen. R. לְדִיכָא, דְּכָסָא) unto the piled up waters of the Sea.

**דְּכָסָא**, v. דְּכָסָא. Sabb. 104<sup>a</sup> אֲחִיִּם הֵם צְדִיקִים הֵם they are humble, sincere, righteous.

**דְּכָר** I=h. זָכָר [*to mark*,] *to remember*. Targ. Lam. III, 19sq. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 6; a. fr.—Sabb. 12<sup>b</sup> דְּכָרָא

‘וכ’ the Lord remember thee for health.—Part. **דָּכַרְתָּ**, pass. **דָּכַרְתָּ**, *remembering, reminded*. Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 1 **דָּכַרְתָּ** (ed. Lag. **דָּכַרְתָּ**). Targ. Gen. VIII, 1; a. fr.; v. **דָּכַרְתָּ**.—2) *to mention, remind*. Targ. Gen. XI, 14 (with **דָּכַרְתָּ**).—[Targ. Y. I Num. XXIV, 1, v. **דָּכַרְתָּ**.]—Sabb. 57<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. **דָּכַרְתָּ** שְׁמִיחָה who mentioned his (its) name, i. e. what has this to do here?

**דָּכַרְתָּ** *to remind, call to remembrance*. Targ. Gen. XLI, 9. Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 1 (Y. I **דָּכַרְתָּ**, corr. acc.); a. e.—Ber. 31<sup>a</sup>, a. e. **דָּכַרְתָּ** מִלְתָּתָּךְ thou recallest to my mind what R. . . . said; Succ. 53<sup>a</sup> bot.—Snh. 82<sup>a</sup> **דָּכַרְתָּ** (by reciting the verse) he recalled to Rabs’ mind a tradition, v. **דָּכַרְתָּ**. Nidd. 24<sup>b</sup> **דָּכַרְתָּ** לִיָּהּ (the reason), one should be reminded (that he has heard the law before). Keth. 20<sup>a</sup> **דָּכַרְתָּ** one (witness) may recall (the circumstances) to the other’s mind. Ber. 18<sup>b</sup> **דָּכַרְתָּ** to recall it.

**דָּכַרְתָּ** 1) *to be remembered*. Targ. Jer. XI, 19 (not **דָּכַרְתָּ**).—2) *to be reminded, recollect*. Targ. Ps. XXV, 6; a. e.—Keth. 20<sup>b</sup>. Nidd. 24<sup>b</sup>, v. supra; a. e.

**דָּכַרְתָּ** II, **דָּכַרְתָּ**, **דָּכַרְתָּ**, **דָּכַרְתָּ** m.=h. **דָּכַרְתָּ** [marked.] 1) *male, man*. Targ. Gen. I, 27; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 33 **דָּכַרְתָּ** male offspring, opp. **דָּכַרְתָּ** נִקְבָּה. Bets. 7<sup>a</sup> **דָּכַרְתָּ** eggs originating from fructification by a cock, opp. **דָּכַרְתָּ** נִקְבָּה from self-friction. Pes. 56<sup>a</sup> **דָּכַרְתָּ** v. **דָּכַרְתָּ** III.—**דָּכַרְתָּ** *Pl.* Targ. Ex. XIII, 15; a. fr.—Keth. IV, 10 (52<sup>b</sup>) **דָּכַרְתָּ** male issue, opp. **דָּכַרְתָּ** נִקְבָּה. Gen. R. l. c. **דָּכַרְתָּ** מִן דָּכַרְתָּ he is a descendant of Judah by the male side.—2) (sub. **דָּכַרְתָּ**) *the male of the flock, ram*. Targ. Num. XXVIII, 11; a. fr.—**דָּכַרְתָּ** *Pl.* as above. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 1; a. fr.—Hull. 51<sup>a</sup> **דָּכַרְתָּ** wethers which thieves carried off (by throwing them over the fence).—Gen. R. s. 70, end, v. **דָּכַרְתָּ**. [עִנְיָנִי דִכְרִינִי v. **דָּכַרְתָּ** a. **דָּכַרְתָּ**.]

**דָּכַרְתָּ** **דָּכַרְתָּ**=next w. Ezra VI, 2.

**דָּכַרְתָּ**, **דָּכַרְתָּ** m.=h. **דָּכַרְתָּ**, *memorial, record*. Targ. O. Gen. IX, 16; a. fr.—Snh. 29<sup>b</sup> bot. **דָּכַרְתָּ** a memorial of judicial proceedings (but not the verbatim reproduction of the words of the witnesses).—**דָּכַרְתָּ** *Pl.* Targ. Job XIV, 17; a. e.

**דָּכַרְתָּ**, **דָּכַרְתָּ** m. (II, 2) *ram-like, lewd, unchaste*. **דָּכַרְתָּ** *Pl.* Gen. R. s. 70, end ‘Rashi’ (ed. **דָּכַרְתָּ**).

**דָּכַרְתָּ** (contract. of **דָּכַרְתָּ** **דָּכַרְתָּ** for *if not*. (joined **דָּכַרְתָּ** II) *for were it not so*. Y. Yoma VIII, 44<sup>d</sup> bot. Y. Gitt. VII, beg. 48<sup>c</sup>; a. e.—Y. Ber. II, 5<sup>a</sup> bot.—Y. Shebi. IV, 35<sup>a</sup> bot. **דָּכַרְתָּ** אֲכֹל דִּילְכֵּךְ eat, for if thou (doest) not so, I shall kill thee.

**דָּכַרְתָּ** I (imperat. of **דָּכַרְתָּ**) *lessen, deduct*; (adv.) *less*. Sabb. 89<sup>b</sup> **דָּכַרְתָּ** דָּכַרְתָּ דָּכַרְתָּ deduct twenty years. R. Hash. 7<sup>b</sup> **דָּכַרְתָּ** leave out festivals. Succ. 2<sup>a</sup> **דָּכַרְתָּ** imagine the Succah outside of the hollow, and there remains the shade of the roof; **דָּכַרְתָּ** imagine the walls removed. Ib. 56<sup>b</sup> **דָּכַרְתָּ** לִיָּהּ דָּכַרְתָּ let the retiring division of priests say to the coming in, ‘less for less’, i. e. take ye one loaf less and those relieving you will also take one less. Midr.

Prov. ch. XXII מִדְּדִי דָּכַרְתָּ deduct also from the years of his life; a. e.

**דָּכַרְתָּ** II m. (b. b.; **דָּכַרְתָּ**) *thin, sparse; poor, needy*. Kil. V, 1 **דָּכַרְתָּ** a sparsely planted vineyard; Y. ib. 29<sup>d</sup> bot. **דָּכַרְתָּ** poor concerning vines, and rich as regards labor (requiring as much labor as a thickly planted vineyard). Lev. R. s. 34, v. **דָּכַרְתָּ**; a. fr.—**דָּכַרְתָּ** Sabb. 104<sup>a</sup>, v. **דָּכַרְתָּ**. Tanh. B’har 3 **דָּכַרְתָּ** מִמֵּנִי they were void of good deeds. Num. R. s. 5 **דָּכַרְתָּ** small in numbers; a. fr.—**דָּכַרְתָּ**, v. **דָּכַרְתָּ**.

**דָּכַרְתָּ**, v. **דָּכַרְתָּ**.

**דָּכַרְתָּ** *that not, which not*, v. **דָּכַרְתָּ**.

**דָּכַרְתָּ** *to draw*, v. **דָּכַרְתָּ**.

**דָּכַרְתָּ** m. (preced.) *drawer of water, worker on an irrigating apparatus*.—**דָּכַרְתָּ** *Pl.* B. Kam. 50<sup>b</sup>; Hull. 107<sup>a</sup>, v. **דָּכַרְתָּ**. Yeb. 97<sup>b</sup>, v. **דָּכַרְתָּ**.

**דָּכַרְתָּ** (b. h.) *to contract, go back; to leap* (cmp. **דָּכַרְתָּ**). Taan. 27<sup>b</sup>; Meg. 22<sup>a</sup> **דָּכַרְתָּ** the second reader goes back, i. e. takes up the last verse read by his predecessor. Ib. **דָּכַרְתָּ** let us take up the last verse.

**דָּכַרְתָּ** *to leap, skip*. Cant. R. to II, 9 **דָּכַרְתָּ** skips from mount &c. Meg. IV, 4 **דָּכַרְתָּ** in reading from the Prophets you may skip (read two portions separated in the text). Num. R. s. 2 **דָּכַרְתָּ** skips (digresses) from subject to subject. Tosef. Dem. III, 17 charity collectors **דָּכַרְתָּ** על פִּירְתֵּיהֶם must skip the doors of (take no contributions from) those eating the fruits of the Sabbatical year; a. fr.

**דָּכַרְתָּ** ch. same; **דָּכַרְתָּ** *to reduce*. Gitt. 82<sup>a</sup> top **דָּכַרְתָּ** (the author of the Boraitha, Tosef. ib. VIII (VI), 9) drops only one by one (seven foldings with six signatures, six with five &c.). [Targ. Y. Gen. XLII, 14 **דָּכַרְתָּ**, some ed., read **דָּכַרְתָּ** Buxt., read **דָּכַרְתָּ**, v. **דָּכַרְתָּ**.]

**דָּכַרְתָּ**, **דָּכַרְתָּ** m. (v. next w.) 1) *a limb torn in shreds, strips &c.* Hull. 46<sup>a</sup> **דָּכַרְתָּ** as to this case of (רָדַלְתָּ) the liver found to be torn &c.—2) *wart with a thin neck*, v. **דָּכַרְתָּ**. **דָּכַרְתָּ** *Pl.* Neg. VI, 7 (Tosef. ib. II, 2 **דָּכַרְתָּ**); Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. 1, ch. II. Bekh. VII, 6 (45<sup>b</sup>, Rashi **דָּכַרְתָּ** persons or animals afflicted with large warts. Neg. VI, 8 **דָּכַרְתָּ** שֶׁבֶרְאֵשׁ וְכָּ (hairless) warts on the head or chin (Tos’f. Yom Tob: *isolated hair-grown spots*).

**דָּכַרְתָּ**, **דָּכַרְתָּ** (Pilp. of **דָּכַרְתָּ**) *to reduce, weaken*. Sot. 9<sup>b</sup> (play on **דָּכַרְתָּ** אֲזַח כְּחוֹ וְכָ (רָדַלְתָּ) she weakened his strength, his understanding, his merits; Num. R. s. 9. Tanh. B’har 3 **דָּכַרְתָּ** the Lord reduces his income, and he must sell his property.—2) *to loosen, detach*. Kidd. 24<sup>b</sup> **דָּכַרְתָּ** בִּי עֵצָה he loosened a tooth in the slave’s jaw.—Part. pass. **דָּכַרְתָּ** *loosely connected, hanging down, detached*. Lev. R. s. 34 he is called *dal* which means detached from his property (homeless); Midr. Prov. ch. XXII **דָּכַרְתָּ** דָּכַרְתָּ (insert **דָּכַרְתָּ**). Ker. III, 8 **דָּכַרְתָּ** (Talm. ed. 15<sup>a</sup> sq. **דָּכַרְתָּ**) a limb hanging down from the body (not yet entirely detached). Hull. IX, 7



המְדוּלָּהִים . . limb or a part of flesh hanging down  
in tangles. Bekh. III, 4; v. הֶבְלִיל.—b) *poverty-stricken*,  
*beggarly*. Succ. 22<sup>b</sup>, הֶבְלִיל. Tanh. Vayakhel 7 עניים  
poor and miserable.

*Hithpalp.* הִתְפַּלֵּץ, הִתְפַּלְצוּ; *Nithpa.* נִתְפַּלֵּץ, נִתְפַּלְצוּ; 1) *to become thin, sparse; to be reduced*, Num. R. s. 5 (play on לך, Prov. XXII, 22) וְהָיָה מִתְפַּלְצִים וכו' (the Levites) expose themselves to diminution for your sake.—2) *to be detached, loosely connected, disarranged, parted into shreds*. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44<sup>d</sup> top הַרְבֵּעַ הַזֶּה הַחֲבֵירִים are forcibly detached from the stalk, v. חֻסֵּם. Hull. 46<sup>a</sup> תִּתְפַּלְצֶנָּה כְּבֹד הַזֶּה the liver is parted into shreds and mixed up with the fat layers. Ib. 44<sup>a</sup> שִׁנְיָתָם הַזֶּה הַחֲבֵירִים gullet and windpipe which are torn loose from their connection so that the larger portion of their circumference is detached.—3) *to be disregarded*. Sot. IX, 15 (49<sup>b</sup>) מִכְלָלֵיהֶם הַמִּשְׁכָּלִים miracle workers are not appreciated.

**יָלֵלָהּ** ch. (preced.) *to become poor, neglected*. Sot.  
IX, 15 וּדְלֵלָהּ אֶזְלָהּ become more and more abandoned.

*Ithpalp.* אִתְּחַלְּלֵי *to be torn loose.* Hull. 44<sup>a</sup> אִתְּחַלְּלֵי  
אִתְּחַלְּלֵי Ar. (ed. 'איפרוק וי'; v. Tosaf. a. l.).

הַלֵּל־הַלֹּחַ, v. הַלֹּחַ.

לִשְׁוֹן הַפֶּה הוּא רִלְיָה מְלִיָּה Y. Naz. II, 51<sup>d</sup> bot. (מְלִיָּה רִלְיָה) (Var. קְבֵרִית בְּרִיָּה) (read as ib. V, end, 54<sup>b</sup>: בְּרִיָּה קְבֵרִית הוּא לִשְׁוֹן הַפֶּה) the language (Mish. ib. V, 6, 'I will be a Nazir that this is &c.') has a negative meaning, as in the phrase 'that she will not bury her son' (where the opposite is meant).

דָּלָה, v. דָּלָה.

יְהוָה v. הִלָּחֵץ, הִלָּחֵץ.

דוולא . . . בד' ר' ירמא B. Bath. 12<sup>a</sup> *irrigation* (רלי) f. דלך  
 Rashi (ed. דאלו, Ar. ברלי) a well can be divided between  
 heirs only when there is for each enough for one day's  
 irrigating work. — *Pl.* הלןרמא. Gitt. 74<sup>b</sup> ר' דל תלת  
 three times a year.

**דְּרֵיבָא** *m.=h.* צֶרֶבּוֹן, *plane-tree*. Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 37.—Gen. R. s. 73, end דְּרֵיבָא (דְּרֵיבָא); Yalk. ib. 130 רֵיבָא.—*Pl.* דְּרֵיבָא. R. Hash. 23<sup>a</sup>; B. Bath. 81<sup>a</sup>; Y. Keth. VII, end, 81<sup>a</sup>; Gen. R. s. 15, beg. דְּרֵיבָא (not וְ . . .). [Ber. 40<sup>b</sup> דְּרֵיבָא Ms. B<sup>1</sup>, v. דְּרֵיבָא s. 15.]

דלובקס, דלובקוס, read: לִיבְדִּיקוּס.

דִּלְפָּקִי, v. דִּלּוּבָקִי.

ד.ל. v. דלרותא

**יִלְרֵחָא** **יִלְרֵ** m. (יִלְרֵחָ) *fear; object of fright*. Targ. Job III, 25. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 12; a. fr.—**יִלְרֵחָא** **יִלְרֵ** **יִלְרֵחָא** Targ. Y. Dent. XXV, 18. Targ. Job XV, 21; a. e.

הַלֵּלִים, v. הַלֵּלִים.

אֶלֶּהֶם קָמָא v. דִּלְהֶם קָמָא.

דְּלִיעָה, v. דְּלִיעִין.

הַלֹּבֵב, v. הֶלֶף.

דִּלְפָּקִי v. דְּלוּפָּקִי

צְדִירָה f. (דלל) 1) *poverty*. Midr. Prov. ch. XXII, a. fr.—  
בְּרִי in poverty, i.e. sacrifice of poverty (birds), opp. בעשירות  
lambs, goats &c.; בְּדִלָּה the sacrifice of extreme poverty  
(flour). Kerith. 10<sup>b</sup>. Hor. 9<sup>a</sup> (v. Ms. M. a. l.). Kerith. l. c.  
עָלָה upon the person coming under the category  
of *dalluth*, דְּלִילָה עליה upon the person coming under  
the category of extreme *dalluth*. Y. Hor. II, 46<sup>a</sup> (ref. to  
Lev. XIV, 21) שְׂחָא רָאוי לְבֹא לִידֵּר ר' who only he may  
possibly come under the category &c. (Bab. i. l. c. לִידֵּר  
בֹּא לִידֵּר —) 2) *vacillation*. Yoma 9<sup>b</sup> (ref. to דָּלוּ, Cant. VIII, 9)  
שְׁעִלָּה (Ms. M. 2) that ye left the Babylonian captivity  
with vacillation, opp. בְּרוּמָה, 'as a wall', i.e. all combined  
and firm; (Ms. M. 1 עֲצָמִים כְּדָלָה ed. שְׁעִלָּה  
שְׁעִלָּה; Ar. ed. pr. s. v. סִמְמוֹד quotes בְּדִלְלָתָא, Ms. Koh.  
בְּדִלָּה, Yalk. Cant. 994 Ms. דָּלוּ, בדלי דלוּ.

1) (as in Hebr. a. Syr.) *to stir up, make turbid*. Targ. Is. XXX, 14 ed. (ed. Lag. וְהָאֵשׁ, h. text וְהָשָׁה) a sherd with which לְבַלְלָהּ מֵיָּא רַבּוֹ *to stir up some water out of a (dried up) pool.*—2) *to be troubled, to fear*. Targ. Job III, 25. Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 1; a. e.—[Targ. Job XXXVIII, 25 רָלַח Ms., ed. רָלַח.]

*Pa.* בִּלְיָה, *Af.* אֲדַלִּיָּה to *frighten*. Targ. Job IV, 14  
בִּלְיָה Buxt. (some ed. a. Ms. אֲדַלִּיָּה).—Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 14.

הַיִּלָּט, v. הִילָּט.

**דָּלָה, דָּלִי** (b. h.; דָּלָה) [*to be suspended, swing*; denom. *דָּלָה*; whence? 1) *to draw water*. Gen. R. s. 93; Cant. R. to I, 1. Ex. R. s. 1 **אֲנָשִׁים וְדוֹלִים וְכ'** men draw the water and women water the flock; a. fr.—Yoma 28<sup>b</sup> (**לְשֹׁקֶה וְנָשָׁא**, Gen. XV, 2) **הוּא שֶׁדוּלָה וְנָשָׁא** he (Eliezer) drew and gave to drink of his master's teachings.—2) *to lift up, relieve*. Midr. Till. to Ps. I, 3 **וְכִשְׁתָּלִּי וְכ'** and when the Lord shall lift me up out of the depths of suffering. Cant. R. to II, 1.

*Hif.* הִדְרִיחַ 1) to draw water, to irrigate. B. Kam. 51<sup>b</sup> וְכִי הִדְרִיחַ מֵימֵי הַשָּׂדֶה he who draws water (to irrigate his field &c.); וְאֲנִי אֶדְרִיחַ and I will &c.; a. fr.—2) (denom. of דִּרְיָה) to suspend, to train a plant to an espalier &c. Succ. I, 4 וְהִדְרִיחַ עֲלֵיהָ if he trained a vine over the festive wreath. Kil. VI, 4; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* מִדְרִיחַ, f. מִדְרִיחָה. Ib. Midd. III, 8. Y. B. Mets. X, 12<sup>v</sup>, דִּרְיָח. —Bab. ib. 91<sup>b</sup> בְּמִדְרִיחַ Ms. F. (ed. במורית) when figs and grapes overhang one another. [Y. Shebi. II, 33<sup>v</sup> bot. מורלה, v. מִדְרִיחַ.

*Pi.* הִפֵּה *to sprinkle*. Part. מִפְּהֵה, pl. מִפְּהֵיךָ. M. Kat. 4<sup>a</sup> sq., v. הִלֵּל.

**הָלַךְ** ch. same, 1) *to be suspended*. Part. pl. **הֹלְכִין** suspended. Targ. Esth. I, 6.—2) *to draw, raise*. Targ. Ex. II, 19. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 buckets **אֲבָנֵי הֹלְכִין** which draw stone; a. fr. [Targ. Y. Num. XIV, 14 read **מִן הָאֵרֶץ** Af.] [Pes. 40<sup>a</sup> מְרִירָתוֹ, v. מִן הָאֵרֶץ].—3) *to lift up*. B. Kam. 92<sup>b</sup> הִלָּךְ, v. הִלָּךְ, v. הִלָּךְ IV.—Ber. 18<sup>a</sup> הִלָּךְ (Yalk. Koh. 979; Yalk. Sam. 152 סִלְכָהּ) lift it (the cloak) up. Kidd. 81<sup>a</sup> הִלָּךְ he carried it by himself.—Yeb. 92<sup>b</sup>; B. Mets. 17<sup>b</sup> הִלָּךְ לֹא הָיָה לִּי לֹא הָיָה לִּי had I not taken up (removed) the sherd for thee, thou wouldst never have

found the pearl under it, i. e. but for my intimation you would not have reached the conclusion &c.; Macc. 21<sup>b</sup>.—M. Kat. 28<sup>b</sup>, v. הָלֵל.

*Pa.* הָלִי (v. הָלֵל) 1) *to relieve, lighten*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 51 וְלֹא הָלִי מִיָּנִיחָא (Var. הָלֵל, fr. הָלֵל) and they would not relieve him (give him a respite). Ih. הָלִי מִיָּנִי (Var. הָלִי) respite me.—Meg. 18<sup>a</sup> כִּרְגָא הָלִי he lightened the taxes (Esth. II, 18).—2) *to lift up*. Ber. 6<sup>b</sup> הָלִי lifting up the voice at funerals, v. הָלֵל.

*Al.* הָלִי *to lift, suspend*. Sot. 34<sup>a</sup> טַעֲוִינָא דְמַדְלִי וְכ' a load which one can lift up and put on his shoulders, is the third portion of the weight he can carry.

*Ithpe.* אִיהֵל 1) *to be suspended*. Y. Sabb. XVI, end, 15<sup>d</sup>, a. e. בְּגִידְךָ מַדְלִי (sub. אַתָּה) doest thou depend on thy good luck?, v. אִיהָא.—2) *to be elevated, high*. Pes. 8<sup>a</sup> דְּמִיָּהֲלִיא (a bed) which stands on high legs (leaving space under it).—3) *to be relieved*. B. Bath. 16<sup>b</sup>; Yalk. Gen. 106 (prov.) (מִיָּהֲלִי) א' יוֹמָא א' קַצֵּירָא when the day (sun) is high, the sick man is relieved.

הָלִי m. (b. h.; הָלֵה) 1) *bucket*, also used as *cover* of the well. B. Kam. 51<sup>b</sup> הָלִי לִי הָלִי from the moment he delivers his bucket (Rashi: cover) to him; Y. Kidd. I, 60<sup>b</sup> top; Y. B. Bath. III, beg. 15<sup>d</sup> הָלִייוֹ. Tosef. Ber. IV, 16 שֶׁל צִינֹן ד' a bucket of cold water; a. fr.—*Pl.* הָלִיִּים. Gen. R. s. 45, v. בְּקִרְיֹת. [Y. B. Bath. I. c. (perhaps) הָלִייוֹ].—2) *Aquarius*, a sign of the zodiac. Yalk. Ex. 418.—3) *Beth Dof*. Yeb. XVI, 7; Eduy. VIII, 5 (Ms. M. מְדִלִי).—4) *tangle*, v. הָלִיל.

בְּרִהֲלִיא, בר ד', דלית, דלית.

הָלִי f. (הָלֵה) *drawing water*. Ex. R. s. 1 אִתְרַח רֵלָה ד' one draft (bucketful) he drew.

הָלִיל m. (part. pass. of הָלֵל) *anything irregularly wound, tangle; tow, oakum* &c. B. Kam. II, 1 הִיָּה ד' קִשְׁוִי וְכ' (Ms. M. a. Var. noticed in comment. הָלִי) if the cock's feet were entangled &c. Ib. 19<sup>b</sup> הָד' בעל the owner of the tangled material.

הָלִיל m. (part. pass. of הָלֵל) *thin, sparsely planted*.—*Pl.* הָלִילִין. Y. B. Mets. IX, beg. 12<sup>a</sup>, opp. דַּחְשִׁין, v. הָלִס.

הָלִיפָח, v. הָלֵה.

הָלִיק, v. הָלֵק, הָלִק.

הָלִיקָה f. (הָלֵק) *fire, conflagration*. Sabb. XVI, 1 sq.; a. fr.

הָלִיקָה ch. 1) same. Targ. Ex. XXII, 5. Targ. Num. XI, 3.—Nidd. 36<sup>b</sup> אַרְיָן בְּרַחֲמֵי ד' are you not afraid of the fire (punishment for disobeying a rabbi, cmp. הָלִיקָה)? Y. Yoma VIII, 45<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—2) (=ה. הָלִיקָה) *fever*. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 22 ed. Berl. (ed. הָלִיקָה, הָלִיקָה).

הָלִי f. (b. h.; הָלֵי) [*suspended*], *branches of the vine trained to an espalier* &c.; also *grapes of the espalier*. Peah IV, 1 וְכ' במחזור לקרקע ובר' וְכ' of that which is

directly connected with the ground as well as of the hanging fruits (grapes) and of the palm tree; Tosef. ib. III, 16. Y. B. Mets. X, 12<sup>c</sup> אִתְרַח וְכ' a grape vine which was overhanging a neighbor's peach tree; a. fr.—*Pl.* הָלִיִּיחָא. Men. VIII, 6 (86<sup>b</sup>) wine for libation must not be offered בְּר' ד' (Tosef. ib. IX, 10 sing.) from grapes of the espalier, opp. רִגְלִיִּיחָא. Pes. 53<sup>a</sup> שֶׁל וְכ' Tosef. Shebi. VII, 15 שְׂבֻאֲשֻׁכֹּל וְכ' the hanging grapes of Abel.

הָלִכֹן, v. הָלֵי.

הָלִין, v. הָלֵי.

הָלִי (b. h.) [*to be thin, swing, hang*], *to be poor*. Lev. R. s. 34 הָלִי מִן דְּמִצְוֹת they became poor in good deeds.

*Hif.* הָלִי 1) *to thin, to take off grapes, or take out plants* in order to give the remainder more room. Peah III, 3 הָמַלֵּךְ (Y. ed. הָמַלֵּךְ) he who thins the vineyard; Tosef. ib. I, 10. Peah VII, 5; a. fr.—M. Kat. 4<sup>a</sup> sq. (a Boraitha quoted by Rabina) וְכ' לִירְקִיָּה (v. הָלִי) are we not told, you may irrigate the vegetable garden during the festive week, if you intend to use the vegetables during the festive days? Said Rabbah to him [read:] מִדְּלִין מִיָּה מִיָּה מִיָּה מִיָּה you think this *m'dallin* means you may draw water, it means: *to pluck* (ref. to Peah VII, 5).—Said Rabina to him: וְכ' מִדְּלִין מִיָּה מִיָּה מִיָּה מִיָּה But it reads, *M'dallin mayim* you may sprinkle water &c.—*Part.* הָלִי, f. מְדִלֵּל, f. *beggarly*. Y. Succ. II, 52<sup>d</sup> bot.; v. הָלִי.

הָלִי ch. 1) *to lift up* (v. הָלֵי). Keth. 72<sup>a</sup> הָלִי רִגְלִיִּיחָא him who lifts up (his voice in funereal lamentations), they will lift up (praise him at his funeral); M. Kat. 28<sup>b</sup>.—2) *to thin*, v. הָלִי.

*Ithpa.* אִיהֵל *to lift one's self up, be proud*. Ib. [read:] הָלִי אִיהֵל הָלִי him who did not praise himself, they will &c. (Ms. M. 2 דִּירְקִיִּיחָא, read: הָלִי אִיהֵל, let one not praise himself, in order that they may &c.).

הָלִס m. (הָלֵס, with format. כ) *diminution, defect* (cmp. הָלִי). Pes. 57<sup>a</sup> that the workmanship was good ד' בְּרַחֲמֵי ד' Ms. M. I a. ed. (Ms. M. 2 דִּירְקִיִּיחָא, Ar. דִּירְקִיִּיחָא, v. Koh. Ar. Compl.) and there was no defect in them; Tosef. Men. XIII, 19 דִּירְקִיִּיחָא ed. Zuck. (ed. כָּלִס).—Tosef. B. Kam. VII, 8 מְכַלֵּל (כלִיס).—(כלִיס) Mekh. Mishp. N'zikm. s. 13 מְכַלֵּל; Yalk. Ex. 343 (מְכַלֵּל) oil admits of no dilution through admixture (cmp. Cant. R. to I, 3).

הָלִי I, II, v. הָלִי I, II.

הָלִי, דלמטיקון, דלמטיקון, read:

הָלִי m. pl. (δαλματική, dalmatica) *dalmatics*, long undergarments of Dalmatian wool. Kil. IX, 7; expl. Y. ib. 32<sup>d</sup> top קוֹבֵלִין (read קוֹבֵלִין קוֹבֵלִין, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. δαλματική).

הָלִיס, הָלִיס, הָלִיס m. (הָלֵס; cmp. Samaritan הָלִס

חַלָּה Gen. XXI, 23, Arab. *dallasa*) adulteration, fraud.  
V., however, חֲלָה. [V. Fränkel Aram. Fremdw. p. 188.]

הַלְהָא v. דְּלִסְתִּי

**רִלְעָת** f. (רלע, emp. רלע a. רלע) [*bottle-shaped*,] *gourd*, a general name for *cucumbers*, *pumpkins* &c. (v. Sm. Ant. s. vv. *Colocynthe* a. *Colocynthis*). Kil. I, 2 מצייר וכו' Ms. M. (ed. חמציר, corr. acc.) Egyptian gourd and the Bitter-gourd may be planted together (v. פְּלִינְחִים). Ned. VI, 1 רלע הרמיה, variously explained ib. 51<sup>a</sup>; Y. Kil. I, 27<sup>a</sup> top; a. fr.—Sot. 16<sup>a</sup> מנלחו כד' he shaves his body as smooth as a gourd; Y. Kidd. I, 59<sup>d</sup> כללת (corr. acc.). Pl. פלעיים, רלעיים, רלע. Sabb. XXIV, 4. Ned. VII, 1; a. fr.—Tosef. Maasr. III, 14 פלעיות.—Eruv. 104<sup>a</sup> רלעיו, v. מְרַלְעָת.

דָּלַף (b. h.; cmp. זָלַף) *to drip*. Bekh. 44<sup>a</sup> his eyes are דֹּלְפוֹת דִּמְעוֹת *tearing, dripping or running*.

**דִּלְיָה** ch. same. Targ. Prov. XIX, 13 דִּלְיָה (Var. דְּלִיָּה).—  
Sabb. 43<sup>a</sup> וְשִׁבְרוּ דִּלְיָהּ which are liable to have leaky roofs.

**דִּלְקָה** m. (preced.) *drippings* from the roof; *leak* in the roof. Bets. V, 1; Sabb. 43<sup>a</sup>. Pes. 39<sup>b</sup> שֵׁנִיפֵל לְרִיכּוֹ דִּלְקָה on which the drippings from the roof have fallen. Makshsh. IV, 4sq.; a. e.

דְּרִי, דְּרִי, דְּרִי ch. same. Targ. Prov. XIX, 13;  
XXVII, 15.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55<sup>c</sup> top; Lam. R. to I, 1  
(1 תר כור) רבתי.

**הַיִּל, הַיִּלְפָּה** f. (preced.) בֵּית ד' *receptacle of drippings*, name of the second roof of the Temple made for protection against an eventual leak in the upper roof. Midd. IV, 6 (Maim. תהליפה).

**דֶּלְפִּיקָא** f. (δελφικᾱ=δέλφις, delphica, sub. mensa) *delphica*, a three-legged table used as a toilet table or a waiter, contrad. fr. שולחן eating table (v. Becker Gallus, ed. Göll II, p. 354). Kel. XXV, 1. Ib. XXII, 1; Tosef. ib. B. Bath. I, 9 דולפנא (corr. acc.). Ab. Zar. V, 5 (69<sup>a</sup>) רלפ Ar. (Ms. M. רלוב, ed. רולוב, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Y. Dem. VI, 25<sup>d</sup> statuarius made כמין ר' like a kind of *delphica* (for practical use and not for idol worship, emp. בָּסִיס). \*Ex. R. s. 43 לר' מגופפת hugging the statuarius figure supporting a *delphica* (Num. R. s. 2 סדיס).—Pl. דֶּלְפִּיקוֹת. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42<sup>c</sup> bot.

**דָּלֵק**, דְּלִיק, דַּלֶּק (b.l.) 1) *to burn; to be illumined*. Gen. R. s. 39 saw a castle הוֹלֵקת lighted. B. Kam. VI, 5 וְהִנֵּה רִיחָהּ and they caught fire. Y. Sabb. II, beg. 4<sup>c</sup> וְרִיחָהּ רִיחָהּ and they caught it that it may continue to burn. Ib.<sup>d</sup> הַמִּדְּבָרִים are burning.—Part. pass. דָּלוּק *entkindled, burning*. Gen. R. s. 11 מִצָּאֵת אֲחוּרָהּ (Yalk. ib. 16 הוֹלֵק) I found it still burning. Midr. Till. to Ps. VII, 14 (ref. to דָּלוּקִים ib.) עֲלֵיהֶם שֻׁכְּבִים (Yalk. a.l. דוֹלֵק) whose hearts within them are burning (with lust).—Lam. R. to IV, 19 [read:] שִׂדְרוּ שְׂמֵשִׁיכֵינוּ דָּלֵק (Koh. R. to V, 2 אֲחֵרֵיהֶם מִפְּעוּלָם) they (the Romans) sent fire after them from their engines (tormenta), v. דְּבָרָיו.—2) *to pursue eagerly*. Lam. R. l. c. הַמִּדְּבָרִים שֶׁל יִשְׂרָאֵל (Koh. R. l. c. דוֹרֵשׁ; Midr. Till. l. c. שׂוֹנְאוֹתָיו) Israel's persecutors.

*Nif. נִדְּלָק* to be burnt, destroyed by fire. Orl. III, 1  
 יִדְּלָק; יִדְּלָקוּ must be burnt. Ib. 2sq.; a. fr.—Y. B. Kam.  
 IV, 5<sup>c</sup> *תִּדְּלָק לִידְּלָק* liable to take fire.

*Hif. הִדְלִיק to kindle, light.* Sabb. II, 1 מְדִלְקִין <sup>what material may be used for the Sabbath lights?</sup> Ib. 7 <sup>what material light the lamps.</sup> Y. ib. II, 4<sup>c</sup> bot.; Y. Ter. XI, 4<sup>b</sup> <sup>top</sup> <sup>she came to get a light from a priest's</sup> <sup>wife; a. fr.—V. הִדְלָקָה</sup>

**הָלַק** ch. same; 1) *to burn*. Targ. Am. V, 6; a. e.—Meg. 12<sup>b</sup> נִלְקָת בֵּית הַתְּמִירָה Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.)—דְּמִירו בֵּירוּהוּ (Esth. I, 12).—2) *to pursue*, v. infra.

**אִף אֶלְיָק** 1) *to kindle a light, start a fire*. Targ. Num. VIII, 2. Targ. Ex. XXII, 5; a. e.—Sabb. 22<sup>b</sup> וַיִּאֲלֵהוּ and kindle (the chip). Ib. bot. דִּמְיָא דִּמְיָא הָאֶלְיָקָה he lighted it for his use. Ib. 23<sup>a</sup> עָלֵי רֹב מְדִלְיָקֵי they light the Hanukkah lamps in my behalf at home; a. e.—2) *to pursue*. Targ. Lam. IV, 19. [Ib. III, 66 תְּדִלְיָק, read תִּדְלִיק. תְּדִלְיָק.]

**הֵלֵק** m. (preced.) *light, burning material, wick, wood &c.*  
 Y. Sabb. II, beg., 4<sup>c</sup> הַחֵרֶב הַזֶּה הָיָה בְּרִיב הָרַח הַלָּז הַלָּז הַלָּז the larger  
 portion of the burning material was not enkindled (on  
 the entrance of the Sabbath). Midd. I, 4 שַׁעַר הָרַח הַלָּז the  
 Temple gate by which the burning material was brought  
 in. Koh. R. to V, 2, v. הֵלֵק.

פּוֹלְקָטוֹרין v. דֶּלְקָטוֹרין.

**דלקת** f. (b. h.; דלק) *fever*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41<sup>a</sup> bot.

ה'ל'ק'תא v. ה'ל'ק'ן, ה'ל'ק'תא, ה'ל'ק'תא

דלריא, v. דדריא.

**דַּלֶּת** *Daleth*, the fourth letter of the Alphabet. Sabb. 104<sup>a</sup>, v. גִּימַטְרִיָּה. Y. ib. VII, 10<sup>d</sup> top דָּרִיחָא דְּרִיבִּי if one changed a *Daleth* into a *Resh*. Maas. Sh. IV, 11 רִמְיָא the mark *Daleth* intimates that the contents are *D'mai* (רִמְיָא); Tosef. ib. V, 1; Y. ib. IV, 55<sup>b</sup> top. Y. Snh. X, 28<sup>b</sup> top; a. fr.—*Pl.* בְּלִיָּהוּ, בְּלִיָּהוּ. Sifrē Deut. 36; Sabb. 103<sup>b</sup>.

דלת f. (b. h.; דלל) *door, lid on hinges, shutter*.  
 Erub. 101<sup>a</sup>, v. אֶלְמָנָה נֶעֱלַד בַּפֶּנִּי לִי—*to shut the door to borrowers, to render credit difficult*. Snh. 32<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—  
 B. Kam. 80<sup>b</sup> וְכִי הַנֶּעֱלָה רֹאשׁ הַדֶּלֶת *a door once shut is not easily opened, i. e. it requires ardent prayer to regain divine grace after a calamity has set in; a. fr.*—Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 7 שֶׁל דֶּלֶת *on hinges*, v. מִסְתַּדֵּס—*Pl. הִלָּחוּר* constr. הִלָּחוּרֵי. Sabb. XVII, 1. Lev. R. s. 14 וְכִי הַדֶּלֶת *a woman's womb has doors (muscles, ref. to Job III, 10); a. fr.*—  
 Par. III, 2; Tosef. ib. III (II), 2 עַל גְּבִיחָן *a seat of boards on hinges upon the backs of the oxen; Succ. 21<sup>a</sup>.—Yoma 9<sup>b</sup> כִּי הִיא מִתְנַדְנֶדֶת כִּדְלָתִים* v. הִלָּחוּרֵי. [Y. Kidd. I, 59<sup>d</sup> top, v. הִלָּחוּרֵי.]

\***דלתא** ch. same. Pl. constr. **דלתתי**. Targ. Job III,9 (10) **דלתתי דהנון דשי**, a gloss to **פאתי** or **פרתי**. [Ed. Lag. **דלסתי**; Ms. **וליסחתי**.]

\***דלתותא**, Targ. Prov. XIX, 14 Var. (v. ed. Lag. II, p. XII<sup>4</sup>), a corruption of **דירותא**.

לִּיקוּדִי m., constr. דָּם (b.h.; דָּם or דִּם, emp. רַבֵּם) *liquid*;  
*blood; life*. Men. 44<sup>a</sup> בְּדָמָא (not בְּדָמָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a.  
 l. note) with the juice of the purple shell.—Sabb. 31<sup>b</sup>  
 וְכִ' רַבִּיעִית דִּ' וְכִ' one fourth of a Log of blood did I (the  
 Lord) put in your body (the smallest quantity required  
 to sustain life, v. Sot. 5<sup>a</sup>). Shn. 72<sup>b</sup> (ref. to Gen. IX, 6) הַזֶּה  
 דָּמוֹ וְכִ' save the life of the one (who is pursued) at the  
 expense of the life of the other (the pursuer).—דָּם בְּרִיתִי  
 דִּ' שֶׁל מִילָה the blood lost at circumcision. Tosef. Sabb.  
 XV (XVI), 9 דִּ' בִּ' צָרִיךְ לְהַטִּיף he must cause the  
 blood of the covenant to flow from him (even if born  
 without preputium). Ib. 8; a. fr.—Pes. 16<sup>b</sup> דִּ' שֶׁנֶּפֶשׁ וְכִ'  
 the blood with which life escapes when cutting the animal's  
 throat is called a *fluid* (with regard to levitical  
 purity, v. פֶּשֶׁר), a. v. fr.—*Pl.* דָּמִים. Keth. 9<sup>b</sup> דִּ' מַעֲנַת  
 complaint of absence of the token of virginity.—שֶׁפִּיבֵיתָ  
 (abbr. שֶׁרִ' *murder*). Yoma 67<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—Midd. III, 1, a. e.  
 דָּם הִזְלוּיִים דִּ' דָּם sprinkled against the upper part of  
 the altar, opp. דִּמְתֻּחוּיִים.—Shn. VIII, 6, a. fr. (with  
 ref. to Ex. XXII, 1) דִּ' יֵשׁ לוֹ his blood is revenged,  
 אִין לוֹ דִּ' קָנְתָּהוּ בְּדִ' קָנְתָּהוּ he acquired possession of them  
 by risking his life.—דָּמִים) *equivalent*, v. דָּמִים.)

דָּמָא ch. same 1) *blood; life*. Targ. O. Gen. IV, 10. Targ. ib. IX, 6; a. fr.—B. Bath. 58<sup>b</sup> בְּרִישׁ כָּל מַרְעִין אֵצֶר רֹאשׁ at the head of all diseases (chief cause of physical disorders) am I, the blood. Yoma 82<sup>b</sup>, a. e. מֵאֵי חֲזִירִי דִּדִּי וְכֵן what right hast thou to assume that thy blood is redder than thy neighbor's (you have no right to commit murder even under compulsion). Kidd. 81<sup>a</sup> לְמַעַן אֶחָד (שְׂוִיחָה) I should have valued thy life too *M'ah*, i. e. I should not have spared thee; Pes. 112<sup>b</sup> Ms. M. (ed. סְכַנְיָהּ v. Rabb.D. S. a. l. note 200, a. note 3). Keth. 60<sup>b</sup> בֶּטֶס דְּמַא דְּחִמְיָא Ar. s. v. גִּרְדָּן (ed. אִמָּה) on the blood of an ass.—*Pl.* דְּמִי. Targ. Gen. IV, 11; a. fr.—Gitt. 57<sup>b</sup>, v. דְּמִי I.—2) *congestion*. Ab. Zar. 28<sup>b</sup>; Bets. 22<sup>a</sup> דְּמַעְרַתָּא וְכֵן congestion of the eye, tears &c. Targ. 68<sup>b</sup> דְּרִישָׁא לְדִר דְּמַעְרַתָּא of the head (head-ache). אִרְמָא. [דְּמִי equivalent, v. דְּמִיָּן]. V.

**דָּמָה** *to resemble*, v. דָּמָה.

**דָּמָא** pr. n. m. *Dama*, name of a gentile of Ascalon, praised for his filial reverence. Ab. Zar. 23<sup>b</sup> (Var. דָּמָא, דָּמָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90); Kidd. 31<sup>a</sup>; Y. Peah I, 15<sup>c</sup> top דָּמָא; Yalk. Ex. 364. Cmp. דָּמָא.

**דְּמַי, דְּמַי** m. (*דמיר*) *suspicion, talk*, whence (cmp. *דְּמַי* שְׂרָרָה, *D'mai*, fruits about which there is a suspicion as to the tithes therefrom being properly taken, opp. *נָבֵא*). Y. Maas. Sh. V, end, 56<sup>d</sup> [read:] *דְּמַי* רִיקָן *D'mai* means, There is a talk that he has given the tithes, there is a talk that he has not; Y. Sot. IX, 24<sup>b</sup> top *וְגַם לֹא רִיקָן* (רְמִי) (read *דְּמַי*). Y. Dem. II, 22<sup>a</sup> top; Y. Shek. V, 48<sup>d</sup> top *אֲרִימְחוּן דְּמַיִין* have you set apart what is due of them (the barley) according to the law of *D'mai*?—Dem. I, 1. Ib. 3 *פְּטוּר מִן הָדֵר* is exempt from the law of *D'mai* (no tithes required of them on account of doubt); a. fr.—*D'mai*, name of a treatise of *Mishnah*,

*Tosefta* a. *Y'rushalmi* of the Order of *Z'ra'im*. [Not to be confounded with **זרמא=זרמא** of *what*.]

דְּמָאִין m. pl. (דְּמִי, v. P. Sm. 913 sq.) *figures*. Targ. Jud. XVII, 5; XVIII, 14; a. e.

**stand-still,** **הָיָא מְרִירָא** m., pl. הַמְרִירָאוֹת the time in the morning and the evening when the sun appears to stand still or be silent (cmp. Yoma 20<sup>b</sup>), **dawn and sunset.** Sabb. 118<sup>b</sup>; Ber. 29<sup>b</sup>; a. fr. Y. Pes. V, beg. 31<sup>e</sup> הַזְמוּנָה ר' sunset.

**דַּמְדָּם** (Pilp. of דָּמָם) *to silence*. Part. pass. מְדַמְדֵּם *unable to speak, overcome by wine*. Y. Ter. I, 40<sup>d</sup> bot.

**דַּמְדַּם** ch. same. Part. pass. **מִדְמָדָם** *overwhelmed*. Cant. R. to III, 4 **וַיִּהְיֶה מ' ו' ב'** he lay in a stupor the whole night, opp. **פָּרַפַּר** to be restless.

*Ithpalp.* אִתְּפַלְפֵּם *to be dumb.* Targ. Y. II Ex. XV, 16  
[read:] יִהְיֶה.

דְּמִדְמִיּוֹת, v. דְּבִדְבִיּוֹת (emp. דֵּם).

דְּמָה pr. n. m., v. נִמָּה.

דמי v. דמה.

**דַּמְחָרְיָא** pr. n. pl. *Damharia*, in Babylonia. R. Hash. 21<sup>a</sup>. Erub. 6<sup>a</sup> דַּמְחָר Ms. M. (ed. דַּמְחָר). Men. 81<sup>a</sup> Ms. M. (ed. דַּמְחָרְיָא). V. Berl. Beitr. z. Geogr. p. 30.

דְּמִי f.=דְּמִיָּה. Targ. Y. Deut. V, 8. Targ. O. Ex.  
XX, 4 ed. Berl.; a. fr.

דְּמֹרִי, דְּמֹרִי m. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 4; a. e.

הַיָּמָה, v. הַיָּמָה:

**דְּמִיכָא** m. (preced.) *sleep*. Targ. Esth. II, 21 בֵּית דְּמִיכָא  
bed-room.

דמולא, Targ. Prov. VI, 31 Ms. (ed. מזלא), read מזולא.

דמוסיא, דמוסא, v. ד'ימ'.

וְהַיְמָ, v. הַיְמָ, וְהַיְמָ

גִּזְמוֹת *gossip*, v. הִיָּמַח.

**דְּמִיוֹת** f. (b. h.; דְּמִי) *resemblance, image*, esp. *man's divine image* (Gen. I, 26). Yeb. 63<sup>b</sup> כְּאִילֵּי מִמֶּנּוּ הוּא' as though he diminished the divine image (by neglecting the propagation of man). Num. R. s. 19 מְדַמֵּין ד' גְּבוּרָה שֶׁל מַעֲלָה וְכ' מַעֲלָה they compare the appearance of Divinity to the shape of man; a. fr.—*Pl.* דְּמִיּוּת. Pesik. R. s. 33 כְּמָה ד' נְרִמְיָהּ in how many images (visions) did I appear to you!—Yalk. Ex. 422 שְׁנֵי ד' אַחֵר וְכ' (!) two embroidered designs, one on each side.

**דְּמוּתָא** ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XX, 4 (v. דְּמוּתָא). Targ. O. Deut. IV, 15sq.; a. e.—Pesik. Parah, p. 41<sup>a</sup> וְכִּדְמוּתָא אֲנָא וְכִּדְמוּתָא whenever I see a vision resembling him &c.; Pesik. R. s. 14 בדְּמוּתָא (corr. acc.).

**הַיּוֹם, הַמְחֻמָּרָא** m. (Difel of מְחֻמָּר, v. תָּמַר I, a. יָד) *that which is ruined; ruins, debris*. Targ. Is. XXIII, 13; XXV, 2 (h. text מפלה).

**דָּמָה** (b. h.; v. דָּמָה, דָּמָה) 1) *to mumble, think* (comp. דָּמָה); *to be silent*. Denom. (דָּמָה) (דָּמָה).—2) *to imagine, compare*. Denom. דָּמָה.—3) (denom. of דָּמָה) *to resemble, be like, to imitate*. Sabb. 133<sup>b</sup> הוּי דָּמָה לוֹ *he imitates Him*. Ber. 29<sup>b</sup> שְׂפָתָיו דָּמָה עֵלְיוֹ *whom his prayer appears like a burden*. Taan. 22<sup>b</sup> יִפְתָּה *his generation was not considered worthy*. B. Kam. 92<sup>b</sup>; Yalk. Jud. 67 לוֹ אָדָם לִדְרֹךְ *and man associates with his equal*. Sifra Sh'mini Par. 10, ch. XII; Hull. 76<sup>b</sup> הַדָּמָה *that which resembles the animal specified in the Bible (species)*; הַדָּמָה *what resembles the animal classified with the animal specified in the Bible (genus)*; a. fr.—אֵינִי דָּמָה *there is no resemblance, you cannot compare*. Yeb. 64<sup>a</sup> תַּפְתֵּל... לַחֲפֹתָא *you cannot compare the prayer of... to the prayer of &c.* Sabb. 119<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—Hull. 48<sup>b</sup> לֹא דָּמָה לוֹ *these are analogous cases*, v. Pi. — (משל) *this is compared to* (abbrev. מִשְׁלֵי, *for example*), a. fr. — לְדָרֵךְ *to what can be compared?*, a phrase introducing a simile. Taan. 25<sup>b</sup>. Yoma 86<sup>b</sup>; a. v. fr.

*Nif.* נִדְמָה [1] (b. h.) *to be silenced, undone*.—2) *to be compared, to be imagined; to appear in the disguise of; to seem*. Kidd. 32<sup>b</sup> נִדְמָה לוֹ כְּמַדְרֵשׁ they appeared to him as if they were Araks. Succ. 52<sup>a</sup> צִירִיקִים ז' לָהֶם צִירִיקִים כִּי בְּהַר ז' כִּי בְּהַר ז' to the righteous sin will appear like a high mount; a. fr.—נִדְמָה an animal *suspected* to be a hybrid or looking like one (cmp. רִמָּיָה, esp. a *lamb looking like a kid*, and vice versa. Bekh. 12<sup>a</sup> 'a ewe which gave birth to what looked like a kid'. Hull. 38<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.

*Pi. הִיפּוֹתִיזָה* to compare, judge from analogy. Lev. R. s. 32 להם וְהִמְתִּירָהּ I made thee like them (beasts). B. Bath. 130<sup>b</sup> וְכִּי יִדְבַּר שְׂלֵא וְיִבְלֹבּר but one must not decide ritual cases by analogy; v. Hull. 48<sup>b</sup>—2) to have an opinion without authority to refer to. Gitt. 19<sup>a</sup>; 37<sup>a</sup> מִדְּמִין שֶׁאֵין מִשְׁנֵי because we have such an opinion.—*Part. pass.* מְדֻמְיָה, pl. מְדֻמְיִין; מְדֻמְיָה *it seems to me*, מְדֻמְיָה *it seems to us* &c. Men. 18<sup>a</sup>. Taan. 23<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Y. Ber. II, 5<sup>b</sup> bot. הִירִירָהּ *I thought*.

דָּמִי I, דָּמָא ch. same, 1) *to be dumb*. Targ. Hab. II, 19 דְּמָא (some ed. incorr. דְּמָא).—2) *to imagine, suspect, consider*, Targ. I Kings VIII, 27 דְּמִי (incorr. דְּמִי).—Part. act. a. pass. דְּמִי *suspected, considered; resembling, like*.—Yeb. 114<sup>b</sup> אַמְרָה בְּדְמִי she speaks of what was to be suspected (under the circumstances, though she has not seen it).—אִתְּ דְּשִׁיר דְּמִי it is considered as right, *it is right*. Ab. Zar. 38<sup>b</sup> ש' ד' it is all right (is permitted). Ber. 13<sup>b</sup> ר' חָא מִיגָא ש' ר' but to lie (on the back) is permitted; a. v. fr.—Ber. 25<sup>b</sup> ר' . . . כּוּלִיהּ בֵּירָא the entire house is to be considered (for legal purposes) as four cubits. Ib. 4<sup>b</sup> רְמָא כְּתַפְלָה אֵירִיכְתָּא is to be considered as one continued prayer, v. אֵירִיכָא. a. fr.—דְּרִיכ דְּמִי (abbrev. ד'ר') what is it like? *in what case?* Yeb. 63<sup>b</sup> אַשֶּׁה רַעָה ד'ר' what do you call 'a bad wife'? Sabb. 4<sup>a</sup> וְכ' אֵירִיכָא ד'ר' what case do you mean? Do you mean the case of an involuntary transgressor &c.?, a. v. fr.—Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 32, v. Pa.—Erub. 54<sup>a</sup> כְּחֻלּוּל ר' is like a wedding feast (soon passing away). B. Kam. 85<sup>a</sup> וְכ' כְּמִית עָלֵי כִּרְיָא v. אֵירִיכָא. Taan. 21<sup>b</sup> לֵב-מֵעִירָהּ דְּמִינִי their entrails look like those

of human beings; a. fr.—Pes. 14<sup>b</sup>, a. fr. מִי כִּי מִי is this like (the other)?, i.e. there is no analogy between them.

*Pa.* דַּמַּר 1) *to compare*. Targ. Is. XL, 25; a. fr.—Hull. 55<sup>b</sup>, a. e. מְדַמְרֵת קָא טרופות *you compare cases of T'refoth to one another (form an analogy)?* (v. preced. *Pi.*). Snh. 47<sup>a</sup> מְדַמְרֵת וְכ' קָא *can you compare &c.*?—Part. pass. מְדַמְרֵי, י. מְדַמְרֵא, pl. מְדַמְרֵי, Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 32 seq. (י. רַמֵּי).—2) *to imagine, speculate*. Targ. Jud. XI, 23. Targ. Is. XLV, 9; a. e.

*Ithpe*, אִתְּפֵי, אִתְּפֵי (1) *to be like, to take an example*. Targ. Prov. VI, 6 אִתְּפֵי *imitate the ant* (ed. Vien. אִתְּפֵי, read אִתְּרֵי). Targ. Ps. CII, 7; a. e.—Y. Shek. IV, 48<sup>d</sup> top; Y. Dem. I, 21<sup>d</sup> bot. אִתְּפֵי מִן כֹּל לֹא *we cannot compare ourselves*. Gitt. 57<sup>b</sup> אִתְּפֵי דְּמִי וְלֹא *they brought blood of animals but it did not look like (the blood of the prophet); a. fr.—2) to appear in the disguise of*. Kidd. 81<sup>a</sup> . . . לִיָּה שֶׁנֶּחֱזַק אֵי *Satan appeared to him as a woman &c.* Ib. 29<sup>b</sup> אֵי לִיָּה וְכֹהֵן (a demon) appeared to him as a monster &c. Snh. 95<sup>a</sup> אִתְּפֵי; a. fr.

דָּמִי II, 1) pl. of דָּמָה.—2) *value*, v. דָּמִי.

דִּמְאִי, v. דִּמְאִי.

הַזְמִינָהּ, v. דְּמִינָנוּס׃

**דְּמִיכְתָּא**, constr. דְּמִיכְתָּא f. (רמך) *sleep*. Targ. Koh.  
V, 11.

**דָּמִין** (*דָּמָה*) *equivalent*, *compensation*; (comp. **שָׂוָה**) *price, value; payment*. Pes. 112<sup>b</sup> do not bargain **לֹךְ** *בשכרה שאין לך* when thou hast no money to pay with. Kerith. 13<sup>b</sup> **וְעֵרְכִין** the assessment of an object to be redeemed or of an object the value of which was dedicated, v. **עֵרָךְ**.—Pes. 32<sup>a</sup> . . . **לפי מידה** *לפי ד' וכו'* must he pay the fine according to quantity or according to value?—Kidd. I, 6 **באחר** *לפי ד' וכו'* whatever is used as payment for another object; expl. ib. 28<sup>a</sup> **כל הישום** *כל הישום* whatever is assessed as an equivalent, i.e. an exchange is meant and not a sale for cash. Ib.<sup>b</sup> **הזהיר דמי שור בפרה** if he gives a cow in payment of money which he owes for an ox; a. fr.—Keth. 103<sup>b</sup> **דנזי משיאוקר בר'** Ar. conduct thy office of Nasi as something valuable (Var. in Ar., a. ed. **ברמים**).

דְּמִין, דְּמִי, constr. דְּמִי ch. same. Targ. Lam. V, 4 (h. text דְּמִי); a. fr.—B. Mets. 5<sup>b</sup> he thinks (as a mental reservation) דְּמִי קָא יְהִבְנָא לֵיהּ I am willing to compensate him. Ib. הָרֹמֶד לֹא יִשְׁנֵי בְּלֹא ד' מִשְׁמַע לֵהוּ common people understand the law, 'thou shalt not covet' (Ex. XX, 16) to mean coveting to get our neighbor's property without compensation. B. Kam. 46<sup>a</sup> אִי דְּמִי דִּידָא וְכ' if he paid the market price of a ploughing ox, he surely bought him for ploughing; a. fr.

דָּמִין (or דְּמִין) pr. n. pl. *Damin* (D'min), later name of *Adami* (Josh. XIX, 33). Y. Meg. I, 70<sup>a</sup> bot.

**רָמַיִן, רָמַיִן, רָמַיִן** *to sleep; to die, to lie in the grave.* Targ. Ps. III, 6. Ib. IV, 9; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 72, beg. **עַמַּד חוּא רָמַיִן** *he (Jacob) will lie with thee in the grave.*

Ib. s. 91, a. fr. כִּדְרָא כִּדְרָא when R. . . was dead; a. v. fr.—Ruth R. to III, 13; Koh. R. to VII, 8 וְרָמְמָת לֵהּ and the fire over the grave died out.

*Pa.* same. Targ. Koh. V, 11. Targ. Job III, 13, some ed.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55<sup>c</sup> top וְהוּרָא גְבִירָא יוֹרֵיב מְרַמֵּן (not מְרַדֵּךְ) and this man (I, thou) dreamt that he was sitting and sleeping.

*Itkpe.* to feel the approach of death. Y. Kil. IX, 32<sup>c</sup> bot.; Y. Keth. XII, 35<sup>b</sup>.

דְּמָכָא, דְּמָכָא, דְּמָכָא m. (preced.) *sleep; couch*. Targ. Ps. CXXXII, 4. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 16; a. e.—*Pl.* דְּמָכִין. Targ. Ps. CXLIX, 5 דְּמָכִירוֹן Ms. (ed. דְּמָכִי) their resting places.

דְּמָכִירוֹתָא f. (preced.) *death*. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42<sup>c</sup> top.

דְּמָם (b. h.; v. דְּמָה, דְּמָם) 1) *to be silent, dumb, at rest; to be stricken dumb*. Pesik. R. s. 33 (ref. to Is. VI, 5) דְּמָם לִי שְׁמָמָתִי how did it happen to me that I was silent (did not join in the praises of the angels)? Taan. 20<sup>a</sup> דְּמָמוּ דְּרוּחוֹת when the winds subside. Snh. 91<sup>a</sup> דְּמָם לִי כִּדְמָה like a dumb stone. Ber. 19<sup>a</sup> יוֹשֵׁב וְדוּמָם sits in silence; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* דְּמָמוּ, f. דְּמָמָה. Lam. R. to I, 17 (ref. to דְּמָם, Ps. XLII, 5) וְכַתְּוִיב וְכַתְּוִיב and now in silence does she (Israel) go up (to the ruins of Jerusalem), and in silence &c.—V. דְּמָמוּ.—2) *to leave off*. Midr. Till. to Ps. IV, 5 (ref. to דְּמָמוּ ib.) [read:] וְכַתְּוִיב וְכַתְּוִיב provided that thou leavest off from the sin &c.; Yalk. ib. 627.

*Hif.* דְּמָמוּ *to silence, bring to a stand-still*. Ex. R. s. 29 end וְכַתְּוִיב וְכַתְּוִיב He made the world stand still. Gen. R. s. 97 וְכַתְּוִיב וְכַתְּוִיב who will bring to a stand-still sun and moon.

דְּמָמָה, v. דְּמָמָה.

דְּמָמָה pr. n. pl. (Damascus) *Damascus* in Syria. Y. Bicc. III, 65<sup>d</sup> דְּמָמָה read דְּמָמָה in D.

דְּמָם (b. h.) *to flow, shed tears*. Tosef. Bekh. IV, 4 דְּמָם . . . . אם if his eye is tearing. Bekh. 44<sup>a</sup>, v. דְּמָם. [Sifré Deut. 157 דְּמָמוּ . . . שִׁירָה, read: עִינֵי; v. Sot. VII, 8.]

*Pi.* דְּמָם (denom. of דְּמָם II) *to make a thing, otherwise exempt, subject to the law of T'rumah, to mix secular grain, wine, oil &c. with T'rumah in proportions sufficient to make the whole prohibited to non-priests*; in gen. *to mix secular with sacred things*. Orl. II, 4; 6 דְּמָמוּ; a. fr.—Ter. III, 1 דְּמָמוּ does not make *Dema* by itself (if mixed with secular fruits). Ib. 2 דְּמָמוּ does not make them *dema*; וְכַתְּוִיב וְכַתְּוִיב make *dema*, the smallest of the two being considered as an admixture; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* דְּמָמוּ. Ib. V, 6 דְּמָמוּ אין דְּמָמוּ דְּמָמוּ אין דְּמָמוּ דְּמָמוּ which have been mixed up; expl. ib. 25<sup>b</sup> דְּמָמוּ containing liquids, a portion of which was designated for libations.

*Nif.* דְּמָמוּ *to become Dema through mixture*. Ter. l. c. Nidd. 46<sup>b</sup> דְּמָמוּ if a sufficient quantity of T'rumah has been put in a dough to make it forbidden to non-priests; a. e.

דְּמָמוּ ch. *to tear, drip*. Targ. Jer. XIII, 17 (some ed. דְּמָמוּ . . . *Pa.*). Targ. Lam. II, 18.

דְּמָמוּ I m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *tear, weeping*. Men. 30<sup>a</sup>; B. Bath. 15<sup>a</sup> מֹשֶׁה כָּתַב בְּדְמָמוּ (Ms. M. בְּדְמָמוּ) with tears (so that he could not speak).—*Pl.*, v. דְּמָמוּ.

דְּמָמוּ II m. (b. h.; cmp. דְּמָמוּ, גִּיב) *fruits*, whence (sub. מִדְּמָמוּ, v. Ex. XXII, 28) *the priest's share of the produces, T'rumah*. Mekh. Mishp. s. 19; Yalk. Ex. 351 T'rumah has three names, *Reshith*, *T'rumah* וְכַתְּוִיב and *Dema*; Tem. 4<sup>a</sup>. Ohol. XVI, 4 אוֹכֵל בְּדְמָמוּ he may partake of his priestly share. Tosef. Ter. X, 16 בֵּית הָרִי place in the barn designated for T'rumah.

דְּמָמוּ f. 1) *tear*, v. דְּמָמוּ.—2) as preced. Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 28.

דְּמָמוּ f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *tear, collect. tears, weeping*. Lam. R. to II, 11 דְּמָמוּ חֶסֶם וְכַתְּוִיב (Ar. דְּמָמוּ, Var. דְּמָמוּ, v. Ar. Compl. ed. Koh. s. v. דְּמָמוּ) tears caused by pungent matter, mustard &c. Ib. דְּמָמוּ Ar. l. c. (ed. Amst. דְּמָמוּ, ed. Lam. R. דְּמָמוּ, v. Sabb. 152<sup>a</sup> top); Ab. d'R. N. II, ch. XLVIII (ed. Schechter, p. 132 דְּמָמוּ) tears caused by severe cold; a. e.—*Pl.* דְּמָמוּ. Ib.; Sabb. 151<sup>b</sup>; Ab. d'R. N. ch. XLI (XLVIII, v. supra); a. fr.—B. Bath. 15<sup>a</sup>, v. דְּמָמוּ.

דְּמָמוּ ch. same. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 5; a. fr.—*Pl.* דְּמָמוּ. Targ. Ps. CXVI, 8. Targ. Lam. II, 11 (ed. Lag. דְּמָמוּ m., fr. דְּמָמוּ). Targ. Jer. XIII, 17 דְּמָמוּ ed. Lag. (oth. ed. עֵין . . .); a. fr.—Bets. 22<sup>a</sup>; Ab. Zar. 28<sup>b</sup> דְּמָמוּ (or דְּמָמוּ . . . sing.) constant tearing of the eyes.—Sabb. 33<sup>b</sup> דְּמָמוּ (some ed. דְּמָמוּ, Ms. M. דְּמָמוּ) tears dropped from his eyes.

\*דְּמָמוּ *astonished*. Targ. Prov. VI, 30 לֹא לִמְדָמוּ (v. P. Sm. p. 921) *to be stupefied, astonished*. Targ. Prov. VI, 30 לֹא לִמְדָמוּ (Ms. a. some ed. דְּמָמוּ, corr. acc.) let them not be astonished (h. text דְּמָמוּ, v. LXX).

דְּמָמוּ (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Damascus*. Targ. O. Gen. XIV, 15 (Y. I דְּמָמוּ). Targ. Is. XVII, 1; a. fr.—Sifré Deut. 1 שאני מד' I (R. José b. Durmaskith) am from D., v. דְּמָמוּ; a. fr.

דְּמָמוּ m. of *Damascus*. Targ. O. Gen. XV, 2 (ed. Berl. דְּמָמוּ).

דְּמָמוּ, v. דְּמָמוּ.

דָּן (b. h.) 1) pr. n. m. *Dan*, son of Jacob. Pes. 4<sup>a</sup> דָּן he is a descendant of Dan; a. e.—2) pr. n. pl. *Dan* in northern Palestine. Pesik. Shek. p. 15<sup>a</sup> דָּן the altar (erected by Jeroboam) in Dan.—Targ. Y. II Num. XXXIV, 15. Targ. Cant. V, 4; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXVII expl. פָּנֵאס, *Paneas*; Midr. Sam. ch. XXX; XXXII דָּן (יֶעֱנֵן) פָּנֵאס.—Y. Dem. II, 22<sup>c</sup> bot. דָּן.—3) name of an

idol *Dan*. Sabb. 67<sup>b</sup>; Tosef. ib. VII (VIII), 3; Y. ib. VI, 8<sup>c</sup> bot. (ref. to Am. VIII, 14).

**דָּן**, **דָּנָה**, **דָּנָה** c. (comp. דָּן, דָּנָה) *this, that*. Targ. Is. VI, 3. Targ. Deut. II, 3 **דָּנָה** (ed. Berl. **דָּנָה**=דָּן; a. v. fr.—Lev. R. s. 7 קריא דָּן from this verse (it is proven). Ib. s. 8 וְכִי דָּן אָמַר לִינָא בְּעִיָּא לָדָּ וְכִי דָּן אָמַר לִינָא בְּעִיָּא לָדָּ &c. Sabb. 112<sup>b</sup> לִיזָר דָּן *this is not (an ordinary) human being*; ib. **דָּן** *this is not (an ordinary) human being*; a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41<sup>d</sup> bot.; a. e. **דָּן** *this* (piece) is forbidden to thee.—B. Bath. 14<sup>b</sup>; 15<sup>a</sup> *the Book of Daniel*.—2) name of an Amora. Y. Succ. IV, 54<sup>b</sup> bot. Hull. 62<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—3) one Daniel, 'the tailor', a scholar. Lev. R. s. 32, end; Koh. R. to IV, 1.

**דָּנָה** (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Daniel*, 1) the Babylonian exile. Snh. 93<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Erub. 21<sup>a</sup> *אֲנִי דָּנָה* a synagogue named from D., v. **דָּנָה**.—B. Bath. 14<sup>b</sup>; 15<sup>a</sup> *the Book of Daniel*.—2) name of an Amora. Y. Succ. IV, 54<sup>b</sup> bot. Hull. 62<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—3) one Daniel, 'the tailor', a scholar. Lev. R. s. 32, end; Koh. R. to IV, 1.

**דָּנָה**, v. **דָּנָה**.

**דָּנָה** pr. n. m. *Dankho*, name of an expert money changer. B. Kam. 99<sup>b</sup> (Ms. M. **דָּנָה**, **דָּנָה**).

**דָּנָה**, **דָּנָה** c. (=דָּן) *this one; there*. Targ. Ps. XXIV, 6; a. e.—Targ. Gen. XXV, 32; Targ. Num. XI, 20 **דָּנָה**=**לָמָּה** *why*.—B. Mets. 15<sup>a</sup>. Ib. 18<sup>a</sup>; Keth. 89<sup>b</sup>.—**דָּנָה** *thus*. Targ. Gen. XXXII, 5; a. e.

**דָּנָה**, **דָּנָה** m. (*δανειστής*, *danista*) *money-lender, usurer, creditor*. Ex. R. s. 29 **דָּנָה** . . . (corr. acc.). Ib. s. 31, beg. **דָּנָה** *the lender breaks the debtor's teeth (enforces his claim)*. Y. Sabb. II, 5<sup>b</sup> top (ref. to **דָּנָה**, Ps. LV, 16) he makes the angel of death (some ed. **דָּנָה**) his creditor (to collect his debts, visit his sins). Y'lamd. Thazr. end (quot. in Ar.) **דָּנָה** *אֲנִי דָּנָה* *cor. acc.*. [Ib. to Deut. IV, 30 **דָּנָה** *cor. acc.*.]—**דָּנָה** *ib. to Deut. XXIV, 10*.—Y. B. Mets. II, 8<sup>c</sup> **דָּנָה** *read: דָּנָה*. Ab. Zar. V, 42<sup>b</sup> bot. **דָּנָה** *read: דָּנָה*.

**דָּנָה** (Difel of **דָּנָה**, v. **דָּנָה**) *to feel narrow, to choke*. *Ithpe.* **דָּנָה** 1) *to sigh, sob* (corresp. to h. **דָּנָה**). Targ. Ezek. XXIV, 17. Targ. Mal. II, 13. Targ. Ezek. IX, 4 **דָּנָה** ed. Lag. (ed. **דָּנָה**).—2) (comp. **דָּנָה**) *to regret, despair*. Ib. VI, 9; XX, 43; XXXVI, 31.

**דָּנָה** m. (Pers. *dānkh*; *δανάχη*) *Danka*, a small Persian coin, *the sixth of a Denar*, in gen. *one sixth*. B. Mets. 60<sup>b</sup> **דָּנָה** *one hundred P'rutah for a d.*—Ib. 39<sup>b</sup> **דָּנָה** *and of the remaining one third we give one sixth to the sister, and for the other one sixth we appoint &c.*—Zeb. 48<sup>a</sup>; Kerith. 22<sup>b</sup> **דָּנָה** *worth a d.*—Sabb. 35<sup>a</sup> [read with Rashi:] **דָּנָה** *the difference between two thirds and three fourths (of a mile) is half a sixth.*—**דָּנָה** *R. Hash. 26<sup>a</sup> (identified with מָעָה a. מָעָה).*

**דָּנָה**, Gen. R. s. 79, v. **דָּנָה**.

**דָּנָה**, v. **דָּנָה**.

**דָּנָה**, for words under **דָּנָה**, v. under **דָּנָה**.

**דָּנָה**, v. **דָּנָה**.

**דָּנָה** m., an assumed word for **דָּנָה** q. v. Kidd. 70<sup>b</sup> (criticising the spelling **דָּנָה** for **דָּנָה**, in a summons issued by R. Nahman) **דָּנָה** *this word* (ג, ב, ד, א) is read *gabra* and so this word (ד, כ, א) must be read *daska* (which you must have meant for *taska*).

**דָּנָה** 1) v. preced.—2) v. **דָּנָה**. [Targ. Prov. VIII, 7 **דָּנָה**, Var. ed. Lag., v. **דָּנָה**.]

**דָּנָה** m. (v. **דָּנָה**) *a cylindrical vessel, jar (dolium)*. Yoma 28<sup>b</sup> **דָּנָה** *a jar of vinegar (which emits a stronger smell through a slight opening than when open)*. Ab. Zar. 60<sup>a</sup>, v. **דָּנָה** II. Sabb. 157<sup>b</sup>, v. **דָּנָה** II.

**דָּנָה** pr. n. pl. *Danab*. Tosef. Dem. I, 13 **דָּנָה** *אוצרה של דָּן* (Var. ed. Zuck. **דָּנָה**). Tosef. Shebi. IV, 8 (Var. ed. Zuck. **דָּנָה**, text **דָּנָה**); Y. Dem. II, 22<sup>d</sup> top **דָּנָה**.

**דָּנָה**, **דָּנָה** m. (=h. **דָּנָה**) *tail*. Targ. Jud. XV, 4. Targ. Job XL, 17, v. **דָּנָה** I. Targ. O. Ex. IV, 4 ed. Berl. (ed. **דָּנָה**); a. e.—**דָּנָה**, **דָּנָה** Targ. Jud. I. c. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVII, 2; a. e.—Snh. 37<sup>a</sup> **דָּנָה** (Ms. M. **דָּנָה**) among the last (in the front row).

**דָּנָה**, v. **דָּנָה**.

**דָּנָה**, **דָּנָה** f. *mint* (Maim.). Shebi. VII, 1 **דָּנָה** *עלה דָּן* the leaves of *dandana*; 2 **דָּנָה** *עקר דָּן* the root of &c. (Y. ed. **דָּנָה**, corr. acc.); Nidd. 51<sup>b</sup> (v., however, Löw Pf. p. 108 sq.).

**דָּנָה**, **דָּנָה** 1) v. **דָּנָה**.—2) **דָּנָה** *which I*. Y. Pes. V, 32<sup>c</sup> bot. (Y. Taan. III, 67<sup>a</sup> bot. **דָּנָה**).

**דָּנָה** *to shine, be bright* (corresp. to h. **דָּנָה**). Targ. Gen. XXXII, 32; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 27 **דָּנָה** *ושמשא דָּנָה* does the sun shine in your country?; Gen. R. s. 33 **דָּנָה** *איהא דָּנָה* *גבבין שמשא דָּנָה*; Tanh. Emor 6; Y. B. Mets. II, 8<sup>c</sup> bot.

**דָּנָה** a word in a charm formula. Sabb. 67<sup>b</sup> **דָּנָה** *אניג דָּנָה* *be strong, my vessels* (Rashi, v. **דָּנָה**); Y. ib. VI, 8<sup>c</sup> bot.; Tosef. ib. VII (VIII), 3 **דָּנָה**.

דער, Targ. Nah. III, 12 some ed., v. רער.

דערקן (= רקק, v. רקק) *to crush, break into small fragments; to humiliate*. Targ. II Chr. XXXIV, 7. Targ. Job XVI, 12 (Ms. Var. רצדק, corr. acc.). Ib. XL, 12.

דערקן m. (preced.) *powdered; minute, tender, young*. Targ. O. Ex. XVI, 14 (Y. דקין) *something powdered*.—Targ. Am. VII, 1; a. e.—*Pl.* דערקן, דערקן; f. דערקן. Targ. Jer. XVI, 6. Targ. O. Num. XXIII, 10; a. e.—Targ. Ez. XVI, 61.—Tosef. Snh. II, 5 וְכַאֲמֵרֵיא ד' and that the spring lambs are yet tender; Snh. 11<sup>b</sup> Ms. M. (ed. דקין, Var. דקין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). V. דקין a. דקין.

דערה, דערה f. (b. h.; ירד) *knowledge, understanding, reason; view; taste*. Snh. 92<sup>a</sup> ארם שיש בו ד' a man that has obtained knowledge. Lev. R. s. 1 (prov.) ד' if thou hast acquired knowledge, what doest thou lack? &c.—Cant. R. to IV, 8 סרוחה של וכו' i. e. the fool, Ahasver; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* דערה, דערה (used also in Chald. phrases). Shebu. 42<sup>a</sup> ר' אולינן בחר רוב ד' we are guided by the majority of opinions; Yoma 83<sup>a</sup>; Tem. 27<sup>b</sup> אולינן בחר ד' since he cared to mention a certain number of minds (as witnesses). Y. Sot. I, 17<sup>a</sup>; Tosef. ib. V, 9; a. e. כשם שיש ד' וכו' as men differ in tastes (sensibilities) as regards food and drink, so do husbands differ &c. Pes. 112<sup>a</sup> ארבע ד' וכו' there are four thoughts &c. (the husband thinking of his first wife and the wife of her first husband); a. fr. V. דערה.

דעון, דעון f. pl. ch. (preced.) *opinions*. Y. Yeb. I, 2<sup>c</sup> bot.; Y. Keth. VI, beg. 30<sup>c</sup> ארת וכו' there are different opinions related in behalf of &c.; ib. V, 30<sup>a</sup> top רעיון דעון (corr. acc.).

דען (b. h.; cmp. דהן) *to crush, stamp upon*. Sifre Num. 160.

*Nif.* דען *to be stamped upon, crushed, annihilated*. Pesik. R. s. 35 נדעכו והלכו להם they were annihilated (their resistance broken) and gone.

דען ch. same, esp. *to extinguish, quench*. Targ. Prov. XVI, 14 נדענהו ed. Lag. (some ed. נדעני, corr. acc.).—*to be quenched*. Targ. Is. XLIII, 17 נדעכו (ed. Lag. דעני). Targ. Prov. X, 7; XIII, 9, a. e. נדעך shall be quenched. *Af.* דען *to quench*. Ib. XV, 18.

דעץ (v. דעץ II) *to prick, squeeze, fix, stick*.—Part. pass. דעץ *fixed*. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 21.

*Pa.* דעץ same. Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 38 ed. Berl. (some ed. דע; Bxt. ודעץ *Pe.*).—B. Bath. 74<sup>a</sup> נדענהו וכו' (Ms. M. אנהנהו, Ar. נדענהו, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). I stuck it on the point of the lance.

דעץ, Snh. 22<sup>a</sup> Var. in Ar. s. v. דעץ, v. דעץ.

דעקן, Y. B. Kam. X, 7<sup>c</sup> top בר נש ד' v. דקא.

דעה f. (b. h.; v. דעה) *knowledge, mind; temperament, physical disposition, constitution*. *to occur to one's mind, to strike*. Sot. IX, 6 (45<sup>b</sup>); a. fr.—דעה

weighing of opinions, i. e. decision between opposite views. Snh. 6<sup>a</sup> דעה בש' דעה made a mistake in deciding, against the common practice, a case concerning which there are opposite authorities, opp. to a decision against an established law; ib. 33<sup>a</sup>; Y. Keth. IX, 33<sup>a</sup>; Y. Snh. I, 18<sup>a</sup> bot.—Y. Hag. II, 77<sup>b</sup> top נקיה דעה their mind is not pure (unfit to study esoterics).—B. Mets. 11<sup>b</sup>, a. e. דעה אחרת מקנה ד' a deputized person (or fictitious person, e. g. one's ground) can take possession. Snh. 25<sup>a</sup> sq. דעה one who makes the chance of a game dependent on his own action, e. g. throwing dice, דעה who makes it dependent on his dove's flight.—Tosef. Hull. VII, 1 מכרה ד' reason decides in favor &c.; Hull. 90<sup>b</sup> דעה ד' דעה by saying 'reason decides' does he mean a reasonable interpretation of the Biblical law, or is he in doubt and 'reason decides' means דעה his opinion inclines in favor of &c.—דעה, דעה *with the consent of, with the knowledge of*, opp. בעל כרחי, v. בורה. Kidd. 44<sup>a</sup> אבירה דעה with her father's consent; דעה אבירה without her father's consent; a. fr.—דעה good physical constitution, דעה *not fastidious* in taste, opp. דעה *impatience, greed, contentedness*. B. Bath. 145<sup>b</sup> bot.; Snh. 101<sup>a</sup> top.—Ber. 29<sup>b</sup> דעה קצרה they are impatient (Rashi: they do not understand how to express their wishes).—Pes. 113<sup>b</sup> דעה סבלות דעה whom the mind cannot endure; a. fr.—*Pl.* דעה, v. דעה.

דעה ch. same. Targ. Job XV, 2; a. fr.—Ber. 18<sup>b</sup> דעה thou madest him feel badly; Hull. 94<sup>b</sup>.—Ber. 33<sup>b</sup> bot. דעה כיון דעה he had not his mind directed on it, recited without devotion. Ib. 36<sup>a</sup> צנון דעה . . . . people plant radishes with the intention of eating them when they are young. Ib. דעה כ"ע (in doing so) what was thy opinion? Is it that thou holdest to R. A.?—Kidd. 81<sup>b</sup>; Ber. 26<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. דעה I did not think of it. Keth. 3<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. דעה כל דעה whosoever betroths a wife to himself does so with the implicit understanding that his act is in agreement with the rabbinical enactments.—M. Kat. 17<sup>a</sup>, v. דעה. Gitt. 70<sup>b</sup> דעה שגשגא a clear mind, full consciousness; דעה שגשגא a confused mind, delirium. M. Kat. 26<sup>b</sup> bot. דעה כמה לית ביה דעה how little sense (manners) has this scholar!—דעה (abbr. ס"ד) it enters thy mind, i. e. you may think. Ber. 41<sup>b</sup> כל שיעוריה ס"ד 'all its measures',—you cannot mean that?—Pes. 2<sup>a</sup>, a. fr. קא ס"ד וכו' (abbr. קס"ד) thy first impression naturally was that he who said 'light' meant really &c. (an editorial remark for the sake of introducing a discussion on premises finally to be upset). Ib. 14<sup>b</sup> וכו' ס"ד ראי for if we were to think that it was a rabbinical law; ib. 18<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Ib. top ס"ד ראי if we were to assume that he withdrew his opinion only as to vessels &c.; ib. 19<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.—Sot. 46<sup>a</sup> צריכא . . . . . ס"ד אמינא you may possibly think we say, i. e. you may be misled to interpret &c.; therefore (to obviate such a misinterpretation) a Biblical intimation is required; a. fr.

דף m. (דפה, *to hammer, join*; cmp. דפן) *board, plank*; transf. *a column* in the scroll (later Hebr. *a leaf* of a book).



Kel. XV, 2 של נחומות וכ' the (metal) plank of the bakers joined to the wall; B. Bath. 66<sup>a</sup>, b. Yad. IV, 8 בר' on the same column. Tosef. Gitt. IX (VII), 10; a. fr.—*Pl.* הָפֵא, הָפֵא. Ab. Zar. 75<sup>a</sup>; Nidd. 65<sup>a</sup> הָפֵא the planks used as frame in the wine press. Num. R. s. 14 (ed. Amst. p. 258<sup>c</sup>) הָפֵא מקיים הָפֵא keeps the joined boards (of the door) together. Men. 30<sup>a</sup> בר' שלש ר' (יריעה) a sheet of parchment wide enough for three columns. Ib. b. הָפֵא לבין הָפֵא in the space between the columns. Neg. XI, 9 הָפֵא חלוק the strips (widths) of a shirt; a. fr.

הָפֵא ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXVI, 16 (Y. לוחא, h. text קרש); a. fr.—Y. Meg. III, 74<sup>b</sup> bot. the word *ish* (Esth. IX, 6) הָפֵא must be written on the top of the column.—*Pl.* הָפֵא, הָפֵא, הָפֵא. Targ. O. l. c. 18; a. fr. [Some ed. הָפֵא, הָפֵא, הָפֵא.—B. Mets. 74<sup>a</sup> בִּי רָפִי the frame of the oil press, v. preced.—Succ. 36<sup>b</sup> ר' הָפֵא when the Ethrog was artificially moulded so as to look like planks joined together (angular); [Rashi: as the wheel of a water mill].

הָפֵא, v. הָפֵא.

הָפֵא m. (interch. with הָפֵא, הָפֵא, cmp. form הָפֵא) [*joined boards forming a frame*, v. הָפֵא pl.] *frame, mould* for cakes &c. Men. XI, 1 (94<sup>a</sup>) ר' (Mish. דַּבֵּי. Dem. V, 4 הָפֵא מכל ר' הָפֵא Ar. (ed. טַי; Y. הָפֵא) from each cake-form. Succ. 36<sup>b</sup> בר' גרלו if one trained it (the Ethrog) in a frame.—B. Bath. 16<sup>a</sup> (ref. to Job XXXVIII, 25) to each rain drop in the clouds I created עצמה a special mould. (that no two of them commingle).—Sabb. 64<sup>a</sup> ר' הָפֵא a cast of female breasts; a. e.—*Pl.* הָפֵא, הָפֵא. Men. 94<sup>a</sup>. Ib. 97<sup>a</sup> by קטוריו (Ex. XXV, 29) הָפֵא the cake-moulds are meant; Num. R. s. 13 (ed. Amst. p. 254<sup>a</sup>) הָפֵא (some ed.) read הָפֵא. V. הָפֵא, cmp. הָפֵא. [In modern Hebr. ר' *print*, בית הוד, *printing office*; הָפֵא *printer*, הָפֵא *printed*.]

הָפֵא, Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 11 read with Bxt. הָפֵא.

הָפֵא, v. הָפֵא.

הָפֵא, Num. R. s. 9 some ed., read הָפֵא.

הָפֵא, v. הָפֵא.

הָפֵא, v. הָפֵא.

הָפֵא, הָפֵא, v. הָפֵא.

הָפֵא, Var. of הָפֵא, q. v.

הָפֵא, v. הָפֵא.

הָפֵא (cmp. הָפֵא) *to hammer, force into a groove* &c.—Part. pass. הָפֵא, f. הָפֵא. Kel. II, 3 וכ' הָפֵא an attachment in the shape of a jar fitted into the projecting rims of a vessel (to serve as a handle).

*Pl.* הָפֵא *to force, enforce the law against*. Sifra Emor ch. I הָפֵא אם לא רצה הָפֵא whence do we prove the rule, 'If he refuses (to dismiss her), force him'; Yeb. 88<sup>b</sup> מנין

(read) שָׁאם וכ' (not ר' v. Yalk. Lev. 629). Ib. הָפֵא בעדים proceed against him by procuring counter-evidence.

הָפֵא, *Pa.* הָפֵא ch. same. B. Mets. 107<sup>b</sup> הָפֵא they prosecuted him.

הָפֵא m. (preced.) *beadle*.—*Pl.* הָפֵא. Gitt. 34<sup>a</sup> מְשֻׁם הָפֵא on account of his (R. Shesheth's) beadles (who forced him).

הָפֵא *partition*, v. הָפֵא.

הָפֵא m. (cmp. δάφνη which is prob. of Semitic origin, v. preced.) *Bay-tree* used for hedges. M. Kat. 7<sup>a</sup>; B. Bath. 4<sup>a</sup>; v. הָפֵא. Pes. 56<sup>a</sup> הָפֵא שִׁירָא the juice of the bay-fruit.

הָפֵא, v. הָפֵא.

הָפֵא pl. of הָפֵא.

הָפֵא (הָפֵא) pr. n. pl. *Daphne*, a suburb of Antiochia in Syria. Targ. Y. Num. XXXIV, 11 (h. text רבלה).—Lev. R. s. 19 של וכ' (not הָפֵא) Daphne Antiochena; Y. Shek. VI, 50<sup>a</sup> bot. הָפֵא; Y. Shh. X, 29<sup>c</sup> bot. (not הָפֵא).

הָפֵא (b. h.) *to knock, strike against*. Denom. הָפֵא. [Gen. R. s. 44 הָפֵא מְרַפֵּקוֹת שִׁירָא, read הָפֵא, v. הָפֵא.]

הָפֵא, *Pa.* הָפֵא ch. same, *to knock*. Lev. R. s. 5 [read:] הָפֵא she knocks at the door.

הָפֵא, v. הָפֵא.

הָפֵא m. (Dif. of הָפֵא, dial. for הָפֵא, v. הָפֵא; v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. הָפֵא; corresp. to הָפֵא *dyke, ditch*. *Pl.* הָפֵא. Sabb. 21<sup>a</sup> רבי ר' ed. (Ar. וברוב, Mus. s. v. הָפֵא quotes הָפֵא in Rashi, הָפֵא in Talm.) and they grow in dykes.

הָפֵא, v. הָפֵא.

הָפֵא, v. הָפֵא.

הָפֵא, v. הָפֵא.

הָפֵא m. (II הָפֵא, reduplic. of הָפֵא) *a pullet in the egg-shell*. Bekh. 8<sup>b</sup> (some ed. ר', Ar. הָפֵא; Reshi הָפֵא).

הָפֵא (sec. r. of II הָפֵא) *to stick*. *Pa.* הָפֵא. B. Bath. 74<sup>a</sup> הָפֵא, v. הָפֵא.

הָפֵא f. (רצי, sec. r. of I הָפֵא) *cheering up*. Targ. Prov. VI, 22 הָפֵא Ms. (ed. רצי; h. text תשירך).

הָפֵא m. (I הָפֵא, redupl. of I הָפֵא, cmp. preced.) *rejoicing*. Targ. Is. LXVI, 10 Ar. (ed. הָפֵא).

הָפֵא 'ד' ער' ש' באח' ב' הָפֵא, *the initials of the names of the twelve Egyptian plagues*. רם, צפרע, ערוב; כנים, צפרע, רם. מכח בכורו, חשך, ארבה, ברר; שחין, רבר, s. 8 end; Tanh. Vaëra 9.

הָפֵא I m. (h. h.; דק) *thin, fine, tender*, opp. גס. Hull. III, 1 הָפֵא עוף small fowl (doves, birds &c.). Ib. VI, 7

powdered ordure, חול fine sand; a. fr.—*Pl.* *הקטנים*. Ib. III, 1; a. fr. *הדר* the *small bowels*.—Y. Ber. II, 4<sup>d</sup> top *בדקים* (sub. *נקברים*) concerning the smaller functions of the body (urinzizing, usu. *קטנים*, opp. *גסים* (usu. *גדולים*), v. *גדול*.—Kel. II, 2 שבבלי *הרס* the fine and small earthen vessels; a. fr.—Fem. *בקה* *ר'* (בהמה), small cattle, v. *גס*. Hull. l.c. B. Kam. VII, 7. Ib. 80<sup>a</sup> *היהר'* small forest animals (deer, fox &c.). *בר'* (sub. *מדה*) in small quantities, *retail*. Dem. II, 5; Y. ib. 23<sup>a</sup> bot.; Tosef. ib. III, 12, v. *לרנא*.—Yoma IV, 4 *יד* powdered frank incense, *הדר* the very finest; a. fr.—*Pl.* *הקטור*. Hull. 56<sup>a</sup>; a. fr.

קִי, אֶקִי ch. same.—Pl. קִיָּה. Naz. 59<sup>b</sup> אֶבֶר with the small bowels (of the sacrifice).

דוק II, דק, m. (b. h.) *a veiled or withered spot*  
in the eye, *cataract*. Sifra Emor ch. II, Par. 3 דק זה הדוק  
the Biblical *daḥ* is what is now called *dok*. Bekh. 38<sup>b</sup>  
דוקן. דוק a black spot, ד לבן a white spot.—Pl. שחור  
Gitt. 56<sup>a</sup>; Ab. Zar. 51<sup>a</sup> שחעין ד; a. e.—V. דוקא II.

**דִּיקָּה**, **דִּקְדָּקָה** *m.* 1) *crushing, humiliation, suffering.*—*Pl.* דִּקְדָּקִים Erub. 41<sup>b</sup> the sufferings of poverty.—2) *nicety, fine point, subtlety, detail, minuteness*; [in later Hebr.: *grammar*]. Ab. ch. VI ר' חברים the fine points discussed among scholars. Snh. 99<sup>a</sup> זה הדין except this single point (in the adopted interpretation of the Law). Bekh. 30<sup>b</sup>.—Y. Ber. II, 4<sup>d</sup> אלו צריכיך (not צריך) the following pairs of words require special care in pronouncing; Deut. R. s. 2 אריוור ר'.—*Pl.* as above, constr. דִּקְדָּקִי, דִּקְדָּקִי. Hull. 4<sup>a</sup> מצות הדת the details of ritual laws. Succ. 28<sup>a</sup> ר' רוריה the subtle points in the interpretation of Biblical laws, טפריים ר' the special points in rabbinical enactments. Lev. R. s. 22 שני ד' שרימה וכו' there are two defined rules concerning the cutting of animals. Y. Yoma III, 41<sup>b</sup>; Y. Sot. II, 18<sup>a</sup> הפשיעה כל כל the particulars of the section; Tosef. ib. II, 1; a. fr.

וְיִיחַדְּוּ, יִיחַדְּוּ ch. same.—*Pl.* יִיחַדְּוּ. Targ. Cant.  
V, 13.

**זָקַק** (Pilp. of דוּק or דָּק) 1) *to crush, grind*; v. *Nithpa.—Part. pass.* מְדוּקָק *broken, humiliated, afflicted*. Ex. R. s. 31 בעניו מר' afflicted with poverty. Gen. R. s. 100 מר' עני a very poor man.—2) *to even a woof by beating*. Tosef. Sabb. VIII (IX), 2; Sabb. 75<sup>b</sup>; 97<sup>b</sup> (v. Rashi a. l.).—3) *to examine minutely, search, investigate* (charity cases); *to trace genealogical records* (corresp. to זָכַר); in gen. *to be very strict* in religious observances; (with עם) *to deal strictly with* (esp. used of divine retribution). Y. Peah VIII, 21<sup>a</sup> מְדַקְדְּקִין בכסות וכ' you must make inquiries if one asks for clothes, but you must not &c., if food is asked for; Lev. R. s. 34 (B. Bath. 9<sup>a</sup> בודקין).—Y. Kidd. IV, 85<sup>d</sup> מר' אחריה אין you must not trace its past records. Y. B. Bath. IV, end, 14<sup>d</sup> it is the custom in sales לזכור מְדַקְדְּקִין to be strict, opp. יפה בענין liberal. Ex. R. s. 31 עניו מר' he is stinting (illiberal) towards the poor. Y. Succ. I, 52<sup>b</sup> top לא ר' בה he paid no particular attention to its preparation. Hull. 4<sup>a</sup> דרכה

וב' they are very strict in the observance, even more so than &c.; Tosef. Pes. I (II), 15.—Yeb. 121<sup>b</sup> (ref. to Ps. L, 3) **וְעַם ה' הַקָּדוֹשׁ** the Lord deals with those around Him (the good) strictly, to a hair's breadth; Y. Shek. V, 48<sup>d</sup>. Lev. R. s. 27; a. fr.—Tanḥ. Mishp. 11 **לָמָּה אַתָּה חֲקֹק בַּבְּרִיָּה** why art thou so severe in punishing her?

*Nithpa*. נִתְּפָה (=נִתְּפָה) to be crushed, powdered. Ohol.  
II, 7.

**יִקְדֹּק** ch. same, 1) *to crush, humiliate*, v. יִדְבֵּק. Lev. R. s. 27, v. יִקְדֹּק—2) *to investigate; to be strict*. Targ. Job IX, 17 (cmp. Yeb. 121<sup>b</sup> in preced. w.).—Lam. R. to I, 22 (ref. to עוֹלֵל ib.) יִקְדֹּק עֲלֵיהֶן מִה דִּבְקָתָהּ עָלַי be as strict in punishing them as thou hast been in punishing me.

*Ihpa*, אִיפָא *to be crushed, powdered, broken.* Targ. Mic. I, 7 יִדְקֹון Var. (ed. Lag. יִדְקֹון; Vien. יִדְקֹון, corr. acc.). Targ. Is. XXI, 9 יִדְ (not יִדְ). [Targ. Nah. III, 10= יִדְקֹון they will be chained, v. יִדְקֹון.]

**דִּיקְדִּיקָא** m. (preced.) *powder*. Targ. II Chr. XXXIV, 7  
(ed. Lag. אִדְקִיקָא, h. text דִּיקָא).

**יִקְדִּיקוּרָא** c. (דקדק, with format. ר; cmp. סמוקיר &c.)  
*very thin, light.* Y. M. Kat. II, 81<sup>b</sup> top [read:] ר' דיופתח ר'  
 for its pitch coating is very light, opp. גלירא.

דַּקְדָּקָה, v. דַּקְדָּקָה.

דַּקָּה, v. דַּק I.

**דַּקְתָּ** m. (v. דִּקּוּ Af.) [*a look-out,*] *a small door or bar* at the foot of a stairway, leading to a court or river bank. Erub. 60<sup>a</sup>. Ib. 61<sup>a</sup>.—*Pl.* (Chald.) דִּקְתָּ. Ib.

הִירְקוֹלָא v. דִּיקוֹרָא

קוֹנְתָּיָהּ, קִנְיָה v. דְּקוֹנְתָּיָהּ.

הִירְקוֹקָא v. דִּיקוֹקָא

דְּקוּקִיא, read דְּקִי, v. יִקְיָא.

דִּקְרוֹר m. (דקר) *chisel* or *borer*. Kel. XIV, 3 ר' של חרש  
the carpenter's &c.

**דְּקוּרָא** m. (דקר; comp. דְּקָרָא *wickerwork, basket; jug inclosed in wickerwork.*—*Pl.* דְּקוּרִיָּא, דְּקוּרִיָּת. B. Mets. 84<sup>a</sup> בר ר' רחמישניא (Ms. M. כדקוריא) of the size of the baskets of H.; Sabb. 127<sup>a</sup> ו' כר' of the size of the jugs of H.—Hull. 4<sup>a</sup> דְּקוּרִיָּא דִּצְרִפְרִיָּא baskets with slaughtered birds (v. Tosaf. a.l.; Rashi: *strings of birds*, fr. דקר *to perforate*).

דקוריא, Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55<sup>b</sup> bot. קפא ד', read:  
דוקריא *twenty beams*.

דִּיקוֹן, דִּיקוֹן m. דִּיקָה = b. h. דִּיקָה; comp. דִּיקָה, דִּיקָה  
*crushing; oppression, wrong.* to ask satisfaction for one's wrongs, to take one's part; Gen. R. s. 9, end וְשׁוֹלֵם לְדִיקוֹתֵי רַע הַיָּדִים protects the wronged; Yalk. Gen. 15 דִּיקוֹתֵי (corr. acc.). Num. R. s. 20 וְשׁוֹלֵם לְדִיקוֹתֵי הַיָּדִים did the angel take up the cause of the ass?; a. e. Comp. עֲלֵבוֹן.

**דְּקִילִין, דְּקִילָן, דְּקִילִין\*** Targ. II Sam. XVII, 19, prob. to be read דְּקִילִין or דְּקִילָן (Pesh. דושא) *pounded grits*; v. next w.

**דְּקִילָן** m., **דְּקִילָן** c. (דק, v. דק) 1) *broken, powdered, pounded*. Targ. O. Ex. XXXII, 20 (some ed. a. Y. דְּקִי). Targ. Y. Ex. IX, 8 דְּקִי a pounded mass (v. דְּקִי; h. text דק; a. e.—*Pl.* דְּקִילָן, דְּקִי, f. דְּקִילָן. Targ. O. Lev. XVI, 12.—2) *minute, tender, little, young*. Lev. R. s. 27, a. e. דְּ בעיר, v. בעירא דקיקא, &c. Targ. II Chr. XXXIII, 11.—Y. Snh. I, 18<sup>d</sup> top; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56<sup>e</sup> top דְּ the pigeons are yet very small. Y. Bets. I, end, 61<sup>a</sup> בְּנֵי דְּ young children. Y. B. Mets. VI, end, 5<sup>e</sup> minors. Ib. can the minors say to the adults &c.? Ib. דקיקא (corr. acc.).—[Targ. Y. Gen. XIX, 11 מְדִקִּיהוֹן Ar., ed. מטליא.—Y. Ber. I, 2<sup>a</sup> כופרניא (the inhabitants of) small villages (living in scattered dwellings).—Fem. דְּקִילָן, דְּקִי. Targ. II Esth. IX, 19 אילין (h. text הפירות) קירוי דְּ the traps for small animals. Y. Dem. V, 24<sup>e</sup> bot.—V. דְּקִי.

**דְּקִיָּא**, v. אִידי II.

**דְּקִירָה** f. (דקר) *act of digging, quantity of ground broken with one stroke*. Bets. 8<sup>b</sup>.—*Pl.* דְּקִירָה. Ib.

**דְּקִירָה** f. collect. noun (דקק) *young shoots*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 3 [read:] דְּ רוזא (= מרביות של ראנה, v. Tam. 29<sup>b</sup>).

**דְּקִירָה** f. (v. preced.) *the lowest joint of the vertebra* (=h. נְצִיָּה). Targ. Y. Lev. III, 9. [Targ. Y. Deut. XVIII, 3 דְּ Ar., v. דְּקִירָה.]

**דְּקִלָּ** m. (emp. דקר) 1) *palm-tree*. Peah IV, 1. Tam. 29<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—B. Bath. 36<sup>b</sup> נטרה דְּ (Ms. H. a. O. נטרה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3) a young palm bearing more than once a year (oth. opin.: one dropping its fruits prematurely). Ab. Zar. I, 5 טב דְּ a variety called *dekel tab* (Chald.: *good palm*). Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. 5, ch. XIII הרים דְּ thou art a mountain-palm (too rash, v. Men. 84<sup>b</sup> top; Var. in R. S. to Neg. XI, 7 cutting דקיר דְּ).—*Pl.* דְּקִילָן, sophisticated; Yalk. Lev. 552 (עוקר).—Gen. R. s. 38.—Tosef. M. Kat. II, 10; Sabb. XIV, 3 מִי דקיר (Var. דקיר, Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 13 דקל (Var. דקל, Zuck. דקל) a potion used as a *purgative* (said to be the water of a well springing forth between two date-trees); Y. ib. XIV, 14<sup>e</sup>; Bab. ib. 110<sup>a</sup>; Y. Ber. VI, end, 10<sup>d</sup>.—2) דְּקִר= Y. Sot. II, 18<sup>a</sup>.

**דְּקִלָּא, דְּקִיָּא** ch. same, *palm-tree*. Targ. Ps. XCII, 13. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 3; a. e.—B. Kam. 59<sup>a</sup> ארמאה דְּ Ms. M. (ed. פריסאה, incorr.) an Aramean palm, דְּ פריסאה a Persian palm. Ib. 92<sup>b</sup> (prov.) the bad palm will travel to meet a barren cane (like meets like). Ber. 55<sup>b</sup> bot. none see in a dream דרהבא דְּ a golden palm-tree (a thing not experienced in reality). Erub. 51<sup>a</sup> דְּ a palm-tree which supports its neighbor. Ib. a palm which pays its owner's taxes. Ketb. 10<sup>b</sup> כי נרגא לדקלא (not נרגא לדקלא) as injurious as the axe to the palm-tree.—*Pl.* דְּקִילָן, דְּקִילָא, דְּקִילָן. Targ.

Ex. XV, 27. Targ. Deut. XXXIV, 3.—Y. R. Hash. II, 58<sup>a</sup> top, a. e. דְּ the Babylonian palms. B. Bath. 26<sup>a</sup>; a. fr. [Sabb. 110<sup>a</sup> שני דקלי, read: דקלים as Ms. M.]—Fem. form דְּקִילָא. Sabb. l. c. דְּ רורי Ms. O. (ed. רלאי, Ms. M. דְּרורא, corr. acc.), v. Y. ib. XIV, 14<sup>e</sup>.

**דְּקִילָי** m. (preced.) *a palm-gardener*. Gen. R. s. 41, beg.; Num. R. s. 3; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII (Yalk. Ps. 845 אדם).

**דְּקִיָּא, דְּקִיָּא, דְּקִיָּא** m. ch.=h. דְּקִי, *beard, bearded chin, hair-growth*. Targ. Lev. XIII, 29 sq.; a. fr.—B. Bath. 58<sup>a</sup> דְּקִיָּא seized him by his beard. Gen. R. s. 72 (prov.) לְסִבִּי מִן דְּקִיָּא thou pleasest my grandfather (with hair) from my beard, i. e. you wish to be liberal at other people's expense; (Yalk. Gen. 129 דְּקִיָּא לְסִבִּי מִן דְּקִיָּא, corr. acc.). Naz. 39<sup>a</sup> bot. [read:] כִּי צִבְעִי סִבִּיָּא when old men dye their beards. B. Mets. 60<sup>b</sup> צִבְעִי לְרִישִׁיהּ וּלְדְּקִיָּיהּ he dyed the hair of his head and beard; ib. וְלֵדְּ he washed it white again; a. fr.—*Pl.* דְּקִיָּין. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 27; a. e.—B. Mets. 39<sup>a</sup>, v. next w.

**דְּקִיָּא, דְּקִיָּא** m. (preced.) *bearded, i. e. adult, major*.—*Pl.* דְּקִיָּין. B. Mets. 39<sup>a</sup> לְדִקִּיָּין (Ar. דְּקִיָּין for beards, i. e. adults), v. אפטרופא. Ib. 70<sup>a</sup> בְּרִי וְכִי אִפְּרִי is permitted even for the benefit of adult orphans.

**דְּקִק** (b. h.; emp. דוק, דוק) *to crush, pound, powder*.—Denom. דְּקִק.—*Pilp.* דְּקִק q. v.

*Hif.* דְּקִק same. Kerith. 6<sup>b</sup> היטב הידק הידק היטב pounding well &c.; Y. Yoma IV, 41<sup>d</sup> bot. כשדורה when the attendant pounded, the superintendent called, Pound well &c. [Sifr. Deut. 207 read הידק or לְהִידִק.—2) *to be fine, small*. Succ. IV, 9 (48<sup>b</sup>) one was wide (מטובה), מִידִק, מִידִק. Ms. M. (ed. דק; Y. ed., Ms. M. 2, a. Mish. ed. Pes. מִי; Mish. Nap. מִידִק Hof.) and the other tube was narrow; Y. ib. 54<sup>d</sup> top (they thought) של יין the narrow was for wine. Y. Yoma III, 41<sup>a</sup>; Y. Sot. II, 18<sup>a</sup> top small and thin type of letters. Arakh. 25<sup>a</sup> מִי a sparsely sown field.

*Nif.* דְּקִק *to be crushed*. Mekh. Bo. s. 13 נִידִקוֹת; Pesik. R. s. 17 נִידִקָה; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 64<sup>b</sup> נִידִקָה. [Zeb. 22<sup>a</sup> נִידִק, v. הנדוק, שיש הנדוק.]

**דְּקִק** ch. same, v. דקיק.—Imperat. דוק (v. דוק). Sabb. 152<sup>a</sup> דְּ בכבי וְכִי grind with thy jaws (eat well), and thou wilt find (its effect) in marching.

*Pa.* דְּקִק same. B. Kam. 101<sup>a</sup> וּדְקִיָּהּ and pounded them.—*Part. pass.* מְדִקָּה (מְדִקָּה). Targ. Is. XXX, 14 (h. text מְדִקָּה).—*Palp.* דְּקִק q. v.

*Af.* דְּקִק (דְּקִק) same. Targ. II Kings XXIII, 15; Targ. II Chr. XXXIV, 4 אודיק.—Gen. R. s. 70 מְדִקָּה, v. אכלה וּמְדִקָּה (R. Hānina 2) אכלה. Lam. R. introd. (Dan. VII, 7). [Targ. Y. II Num. V, 19 דְּקִק=דְּקִק, v. דְּקִק.]

**דְּקִקָּה** f. (דקק, v. דקיק) *a tender child*. Y. R. Hash. II, 58<sup>b</sup> top כְּדִרָא דְּ the nails of a young child; Y. Snh. I, 18<sup>e</sup> bot. ed. Krot. דְּ (corr. acc.).

**דִּיקָן** (b. h.) 1) *to dig, bore, pierce*. Sabb. 110<sup>a</sup>, a. e. (explain. **דִּיקָן** because they make an opening in the bile. Y. Ned. IX, 41<sup>b</sup> bot. **דִּיקָן** and sticks it (the sword) into his own heart. Gitt. 56<sup>a</sup>, v. next w.—Kidd. 22<sup>b</sup>; a. fr.—2) (cmp. **דִּיקָל** *to spread, branch off*. Succ. 13<sup>a</sup> Ar.; Erub. 11<sup>b</sup>; 16<sup>a</sup> **דִּיקָרִים** reeds which spread, i. e. the top reeds, v. **דִּיקָרִין**).—*Part. Pu.* **דִּיקָרִין** *ramified*, formed like a **דִּיקָרִין**. Erub. 11<sup>b</sup> Ar.

*Nif.* **דִּיקָר** *to be pierced, stabbed*. Tanḥ. Pinḥ. 1; Num. R. s. 21, beg.

**דִּיקָן** ch. same, *to stab*. Gitt. 56<sup>a</sup> **לְמִדְּקָרִיהָ** (the guardsmen) wanted to stab his body (to see whether R. Joh. was really dead). Ib. (Hebr.) **דִּיקָרִי** they (the Romans) will say, they stabbed their teacher. [Ex. R. s. 47 **דִּיקָרִי**, v. **דִּיקָרִין**].

**דִּיקָן** m. (preced.) *a pronged tool, mattock* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Raster). Bets. I, 2; 7<sup>b</sup>. Ib. **דִּיקָן** *the mattock* was stuck into the ground on the eve of the Festival. Shebi. V, 6.—Y. Sot. II, 18<sup>a</sup> **בְּדִיקָל** (twice).—*Pl.* **דִּיקָל** a. **דִּיקָר** *a purgative water*, v. **דִּיקָרִין**, **דִּיקָרִים**. Sabb. 110<sup>a</sup> (differences about spelling **דִּיקָר** or **דִּיקָל**); Y. ib. XIV, 14<sup>c</sup>; a. e.—Y. Succ. I, 52<sup>a</sup> bot. **דִּיקָרִים** like prongs, v. **דִּיקָרִין**.

**דִּיקָרִינִין**, pl. **דִּיקָרִינָא**, v. **דִּיקָרִינָא**.

**דִּיקָרִינָא**, v. **דִּיקָרִינָא**.

**דִּיקָתָא** f. (דִּיקָתָא) *stalks of flax beaten once* (still hard and knotty), contrad. to **דִּיקָתָא** *thoroughly beaten, tow*. Hull. 51<sup>b</sup> **דִּיקָתָא** if a bird falls upon *dakta*, we must apprehend internal injury, if on *daktakta*, we need not. B. Bath. 26<sup>a</sup> top **דִּיקָתָא** Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. 'ר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2) pieces of stalks flew off and injured people.

**דִּיקָר**, v. **דִּיקָר**.

**דִּיקָר** part. of **דִּיקָר**.

**דִּיקָר** m. (דִּיקָר) *row*.—*Pl.* **דִּיקָרִין**. Gen. R. s. 20 (explain. **דִּיקָרִין** because it consists of rows above rows (of the imbricated form of the artichoke).

**דִּיקָרָא** I ch. 1) same, *row, range, order*. Keth. 60<sup>a</sup> **דִּיקָרָא** in a row of women. B. Kam. 117<sup>a</sup> **דִּיקָרָא** in the first row of scholars. Hull. 11<sup>a</sup> top **דִּיקָרָא** a row of men. Ib. 47<sup>a</sup> **דִּיקָרָא** within the ranges of the lobes of the lungs. Ib. 53<sup>a</sup> **דִּיקָרָא** in the order in which the claws of the lion's paw appear when he assaults an animal. Snh. 97<sup>b</sup> **דִּיקָרָא** Ms. M. (ed. **דִּיקָרָא**; Ms. K. a. Ar. **דִּיקָרָא**, pl.) the first row (of righteous men) before the Lord; Succ. 45<sup>b</sup> (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9).—Kidd. 36<sup>b</sup> **דִּיקָרָא** R. J. his class-mate; a. fr.—*Pl.* **דִּיקָרָא** Meg. 12<sup>a</sup> (expl. **דִּיקָרָא**, Esth. I, 6) **דִּיקָרָא** ranges of mosaics. Nidd. 20<sup>a</sup> **דִּיקָרָא** there are three ranges of leaves, and three leaves in each. Ber. 28<sup>a</sup> **דִּיקָרָא** rows of white hair. Ib. 62<sup>b</sup> (phonetic etymol. of **דִּיקָרָא**).

**דִּיקָרָא** in place of going around the rows of houses &c. Ab. Zar. 28<sup>a</sup> **דִּיקָרָא** ed. (Ms. M. **דִּיקָרָא**); Yoma 84<sup>a</sup> **דִּיקָרָא** (Ms. M. **דִּיקָרָא**) and he makes blood come (and blood will come) out from between the rows of teeth. [Ib. **דִּיקָרָא**, v. **דִּיקָרָא**.] [Taan. 3<sup>b</sup>; B. Mets. 73<sup>a</sup>; B. Kam. 113<sup>b</sup>—2) **דִּיקָרָא** a range of wood, pyre. Cant. R. to III, 4 **דִּיקָרָא** a burning pyre hast thou set on fire, v. **דִּיקָרָא**.—*Pl.* as above. Targ. Ps. LXXXII, 15 Ms. (ed. **דִּיקָרָא**).—3) **דִּיקָרָא** period, generation. Targ. Deut. XXXIII, 7. Targ. Job. VI, 17; a. fr.—Hag. 5<sup>a</sup> **דִּיקָרָא** until they have completed the period (lived the years allotted to them). Snh. 97<sup>b</sup> **דִּיקָרָא** (Ms. M.) in each generation; a. fr.—*Pl.* **דִּיקָרָא**, **דִּיקָרָא**, **דִּיקָרָא**. Targ. Is. LI, 8 sq.—Targ. Ps. XLIX, 12 (Ms. **דִּיקָרָא**); a. fr.—Hull. 93<sup>b</sup>; Yeb. 39<sup>b</sup> **דִּיקָרָא** have the generations (the present) grown better?

**דִּיקָרָא** II f. *court*, v. **דִּיקָרָא**.—*shed*, v. **דִּיקָרָא**.

**דִּיקָרָא** 1) *to winnow*; 2) *to carry*, v. I, II.

**דִּיקָרָא**, Pes. 56<sup>a</sup>, **דִּיקָרָא**, v. **דִּיקָרָא**.

**דִּיקָרָא**, v. **דִּיקָרָא**.

**דִּיקָרָא**, Deut. R. s. 6, read **דִּיקָרָא**.

**דִּיקָרָא**, v. **דִּיקָרָא**.

**דִּיקָרָא** m. (b. h.; a contr. of **דִּיקָרָא**, v. **דִּיקָרָא**, [leader,] *goad, the iron point on the staff* (בְּלִמְדָּה); also *the spud at the end of the handle of the ploughshare* (v. Sm. Ant. s. vv. Aratrum a Catrinos). Hag. 3<sup>b</sup> **דִּיקָרָא** as the goad directs the cow &c. Kel. IX, 6 **דִּיקָרָא** a goad (handle) in which the iron point was driven in so that nothing could be seen of it. Ib. XXV, 2, v. **דִּיקָרָא**. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. IV, 4. Pesik. Bahod. p. 153<sup>a</sup>; Y. Snh. X, 28<sup>a</sup>, a. e., v. **דִּיקָרָא**. Ib. **דִּיקָרָא** a man makes a goad to direct his cow, and to his (evil) inclination should he not &c. ?—*Pl.* **דִּיקָרָא**. Koh. R. to XII, 11; Num. R. s. 15 (quoted fr. Koh. l. c.); a. fr. [Num. R. s. 14 **דִּיקָרָא**, v. **דִּיקָרָא**, a. l. **דִּיקָרָא** *in the order*].

**דִּיקָרָא** m., pl. **דִּיקָרָא** (v. preced.) *goad-bearers* (an adaptation of *δορυφόροι* in speaking of Athens), *guardsmen*. Bekh. 8<sup>b</sup> (Ar. **דִּיקָרָא**).

**דִּיקָרָא** *to leap, step*.—*Hif.* **דִּיקָרָא** *to make a step* (בְּדִיקָרָא), i. e. *to fell trees at uneven heights from the ground*, so as to make the stumps appear like steps, opp. **דִּיקָרָא** to cut at even heights. Y. Shebi. IV, 35<sup>b</sup> bot. [read:] **דִּיקָרָא** he must not cut one portion even and another step-like, but must make the stumps equally high; **דִּיקָרָא** where it is the custom to cut even, he must (in the Sabbatical year) cut uneven &c.; Tosef. ib. III, 14 [read:] **דִּיקָרָא** **דִּיקָרָא** Y. Erub. VII, beg. 24<sup>b</sup>, v. **דִּיקָרָא**.

**דִּיקָרָא** c. (v. preced.) *step, stairs, ladder*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2. Targ. II Kings IX, 13 **דִּיקָרָא** (h. text **דִּיקָרָא**).—Sabb. 77<sup>b</sup>; Keth. 10<sup>b</sup> (phonet. etymol.)